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EIGHTY-FIVE
SUPER - STANDARD
STRAINS
SEASON OF 1927

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO.
VEGETABLE SEEDS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
SANFORD, FLA. ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Crop inspection — your protection



OHIO: Mar globe Tomato
in Marietta District



LONG ISLAND: Cabbage Inspection near
Peconic Bay



FRANCE: Radish Trials at Juvisy



HOLLAND: Spinach Trials
near The Hague



DENMARK: Mr Stokes and Our Grower
inspecting Cauliflower near Copenhagen

To maintain a close vigilance, to be alert to new developments, to thoroughly know our product, - this has taken members of our Firm from California to Copenhagen this past season.

This Catalogue Is Published for the Vegetable-Growing Industry

Market Gardeners, Greenhouse Men
Truck-Growers, Shippers, Growers' Associations
Canners, and Experiment Stations



THIS spokesman for our eighty-five Super-Standard strains of vegetable seed is presented with confidence and enthusiasm—with confidence because our variety simplification has developed great thoroughness; with enthusiasm because this concentration of effort has accomplished notable type improvements, from which our trade is already profiting. For all of which we are indeed grateful.

A SHORT LIST—ONLY THE VERY BEST

Literally hundreds of varieties have been dropped from our list, being superseded by fewer and better ones. It is our belief that six strains of cabbage (the finest six strains which have been developed either in the United States or Europe) are of infinitely more account to the energetic vegetable-grower, because of some stated quality—earliness, tonnage, appearance, size, winter-keeping, etc.—than are thirty-odd sorts which by reason of their loose pedigree usually produce just “cabbage,” often of the 20-cent sort.

OUR OWN PRIVATE STRAINS

“Constantly improved but no yearly models” in part expresses our policy. In line with this, we are identifying our special strains, as, for instance: Cabbage, Copenhagen Market (Viking Strain). Thus we label our very earliest stock of Copenhagen, a sort developing a full week ahead of the Golden Acre Strain. Furthermore, it will be our purpose to maintain uniformity in our strains year by year—carefully noting alterations that develop.

ACCURACY

Our descriptions have been written from the most carefully prepared records. As a grower you have definite specifications on which to complete your season's program with promptness and dispatch. As seedsmen we stand ready to fill these specifications to the best of our ability. We have faith to believe that our stocks will perform with accuracy and precision, thus eliminating one of the attendant risks of vegetable-growing. Our carefully bred strains have been well grown. They have been disinfected against seed-borne disease. They have been carefully tested for germination, and stamped with the latest test. They will be delivered at prices quoted, all carriage charges paid, to any address in the United States or Canada. Along these clearly stated lines we solicit your seed business.

Faithfully yours,

235 South Sixth Street
East Washington Square
Philadelphia, Pa.

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO.

Philadelphia, Penna.

NOVEMBER 1, 1926

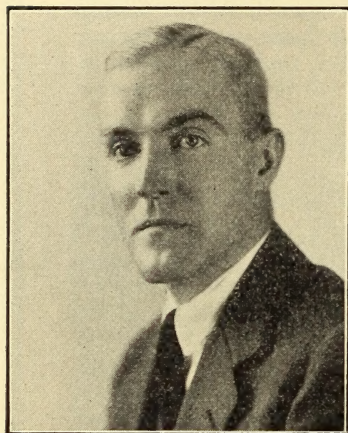
SANFORD, FLA.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

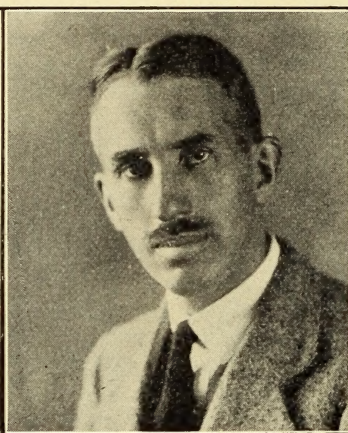
A Good Name for 48 Years

Walter P. Stokes started in the seed business in 1879, opposite the old Second Street Market. The record of Stokes Seeds since that time has been an honorable one through nearly half a century. Through the old Johnson & Stokes times down to the present, vegetable-growers have put their faith in our seed, for with this house no second-grade stocks have been tolerated. Our firm holds a unique position in the seed trade on account of its policy of vegetable seeds only and its greatly simplified variety list. This policy has directly resulted in the development of superior strains. It is an interesting fact that, as far back as 1902, Walter P. Stokes, when making the President's address to the American Seed Trade Association at Atlantic City, definitely advocated a reduction in the number of varieties.

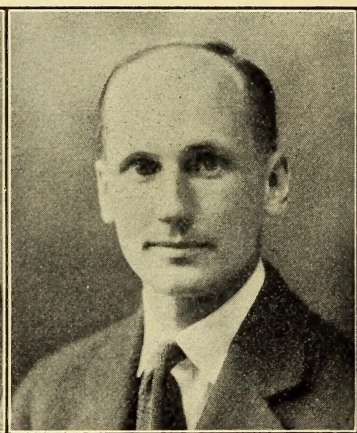
We hold that devotion to one's job has a direct bearing on the kind of product one offers for sale. If this were not true the influence of the personnel of a house would have no bearing on the matter of sales. Our present organization is composed of an interested, active group. To us the seed business is one of the most fascinating jobs on earth. Francis C. Stokes, the son of our founder, is the present head of the firm, having been active in the business since 1912. Associated with him is William T. Tapley, who has come to us from the Department of Vegetable Gardening of Pennsylvania State College. Before that, Mr. Tapley held the same position at the University of Minnesota. C. Russell Mason has recently assumed his duties as Manager of our new Florida office. Mr. Mason also has been connected with the staff of Pennsylvania State College, in the Extension Department, where he has been specializing on vegetable work. Our whole organization—in Philadelphia, in Sanford, and in St. Catharines—stands at your service.



Francis C. Stokes



William T. Tapley



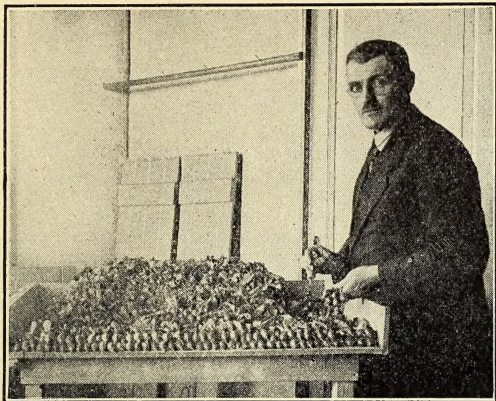
C. Russell Mason

A Word to Energetic Vegetable-Growers Who Are Not Making Satisfactory Profits

The good fortune of its customers is a matter of deep concern to this firm. Our interest in those who buy from us is only begun with the making of a sale—a feeling based on straightforward business and deep-rooted friendliness. We are not oblivious to the fact that many vegetable-growers, including our own customers, have gone through difficult times in the past five years. The year-round competition is constantly stronger and the losses by plant disease seem to be increasingly great.

Without presuming on the infallibility of our own judgment and experience, it nevertheless has been our pleasure to watch the unusual success of some of our customers who have followed lines of action as suggested from this office. We refer particularly to new methods of marketing, to the use of newer strains of seed which largely eliminate competition, and to the general subject of increased acre yields.

It is with this in our mind that we now offer an advisory service to any of our customers who care to lay their problems before us—this in the form of a personal interview with one or more members of our firm by advance appointment. No obligation will be entailed by either party and no charge of any kind made for it. Any customer who is willing to match his time and his railway fare against the possibility of gathering new and worthwhile ideas will be made more than welcome. "The best time to hold on is when you reach the point where the average fellow would quit." Think it over.



Our good friend Mr. Drevers making a stock seed selection of Giant Crimson Radish

Stock-Seed Selection

Seed-growing based on single-plant selection is the ideal toward which we are constantly working for all of our stocks. Variety simplification is the first step in our new control system of seed-growing. We are not boasting against possible human error, but we can give reasonable assurance that our seed will perform according to its label, given right growing conditions. In this connection we want to pay our respects to the assistance which we have received from certain plant-breeders, both of Europe and America, men who have contributed greatly to our present list. There seems to be no problem which has been presented to them of late which they have not solved when given sufficient time. The outstanding triumph of the present record is Mr. F. J. Pritchard's new tomato hybrid, Marglobe, certainly the most important variety brought out in twenty years. It has been our pleasure to lead in the commercial development of this particular strain.

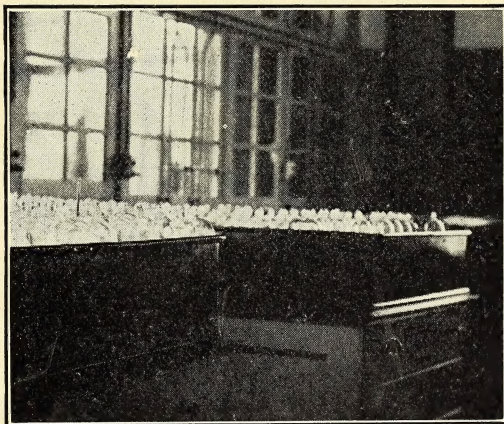
Seed-Disinfection

Development of organic mercury compounds by the Bayer Company of Leverkusen, Germany, in 1911, was the outstanding discovery of this age in the line of plant-disinfection. Europe is fully ten years ahead of this country on this whole subject. Through the good offices of Dr. C. R. Orton, Pathologist, our firm has been brought into close contact with the subject. We have recently supported this by further investigations in Europe. The year 1927 will be the third in which Stokes Seeds have been thus chemically treated. We believe we were the first seed-house in the United States to adopt the practice. This year we are privileged to use a new product, one that is far more effective than any so far brought out.

We use a number of different treatments. Most of them are in the dust form, which not only disinfects against seed-borne disease but which actually protects the seed against soil-infection by the dust on the seed going into solution after coming in contact with the damp soil. These treatments give greater assurance of strong germination, especially during cold, wet weather. They hasten as well as strengthen germination and eliminate a large proportion of seed-carried organisms. If you have not had experience with the value of organic mercury treatments, a comparative test with untreated seed will be of great interest. We feel that as seedsmen we are offering a more worthwhile product in selling seed that has been thus disinfected. We look on our new seed-disinfection room as one of the most important in our establishment.

Testing for Germination

Stokes Seeds are submitted to exhaustive germination tests. The latest results of these tests are printed on the reverse side of all our packages, for we feel that this information should rightly accompany their sale. Making germination tests is no trouble in this establishment. Customers having stocks of seed on hand are invited to send us samples for testing. There is no charge. All of our tests are made in our newly equipped seed laboratory, modeled partially after the Danish system and partly after the American. We are now in a position to take advantage of the most approved practices in seed-germination work and our tests should be much more accurate than has heretofore been possible. We are indebted to the following seed analysts who have been of great assistance to us: M. Francois Ninin, late of the Institute of Agronomy of Paris; Miss Anna Beck, of the Danish State Seed Testing Station, Copenhagen; and Prof. M. T. Munn, of the New York State Experiment Station, Geneva.



Note the bell glasses for individual tests

THE RESULTS

Wades Point-on-Chesapeake-Bay, McDaniel, Md.
August 19, 1926.

Gentlemen:

The seeds bought of you in the early spring have given me the most valuable garden I ever had.

All of your seeds are most reliable. No one will ever go wrong in using them. This I have proven in many years trial of them from the time when the firm was known as Johnson & Stokes.

From a small investment the result has returned us many fold.

Cordially yours,
MRS. J. O. KEMP.

Sunnyside Farm, Suffield, Conn.
September 15, 1926.

Dear Mr. Stokes:

As the season draws to a close, I would like to tell you again how very much I am pleased with the seeds which I bought from you this spring. The season has been about the worst ever—too cold, too hot, too dry, too wet—but for all the handicaps we have raised the finest crops ever. I will let the enclosed pictures speak for themselves. If I described them I could not find suitable words to do so.

The Marglobe tomato is the finest tomato I ever raised, but Bonny Best is the money-maker. You may keep the photos if you care and I will send you some of my other crops later.

Yours very truly,
HERMAN UDE.

Mary Washington Asparagus

The most profitable variety of Asparagus. Very large and rust-resistant

This will be the seventh year that our firm has offered Washington Asparagus, and we are now looked upon as one of the leading sources of supply, both for seed and roots. Every year we are having a heavier demand for them. There now seems to be no question about the definite superiority of Mary Washington over the other varieties and strains. This conclusion has been reached by many of the largest growers in all parts of the country. Mary Washington has proven the most profitable because of its larger size and greater productiveness. Three years ago our firm had a place in introducing Mary Washington in California, the largest Asparagus-growing state in the Union. Today they report that Mary Washington far exceeds any other in point of net profit per acre.

Mary Washington will produce the very highest type of green Asparagus it is possible to grow. It is earlier, larger, and longer than the Pedigree Washington and Martha Washington, and, for all commercial purposes, is equally rust-resistant. The tips are very tight and do not prematurely "sprangle out" or "blow," a feature which greatly increases its sales value. Asparagus with prematurely loose buds does not keep well on the market, and also loses its good flavor. This feature is later recognized by the high branching habit of the plant after cutting season. In view of the prevalence of rust, it is utter folly for any Asparagus-grower to plant additional acreage with the old varieties such as Palmetto, Giant Argenteuil, etc., which are susceptible to it.

Seed

We are prepared to supply very high-quality Mary Washington Seed, harvested from a field one generation removed from the parent stock. This seed is of strong germination and has been graded as to size, which assures a uniform plantation. Some growers are so situated that it is entirely feasible to produce their own roots. Others can buy them more economically. A light sandy loam is desirable. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.

Roots

We take special pride in the quality of our Mary Washington Roots. These are grown in New Jersey and this past season they have made a splendid growth. All of our roots are grown from seed supplied direct from Dr. J. B. Norton, the originator of Mary Washington, and all of our roots are ordinarily shipped during April. We have been told that our sales of Asparagus roots exceed those of any individual competitor. Price, delivered: \$2.50 per 100; \$7.50 for 500; \$12 per 1,000; 5,000 roots or over, \$10 per 1,000.



You can have Asparagus like this the following spring after making a planting of our Mary Washington roots



Scene in a modern Asparagus house

Practical Suggestions for Growing Asparagus

Asparagus is of comparatively easy culture once a bed is established. It should, with moderate care, produce for upward of twenty years. In the matter of soil, a sandy loam is preferable, although not a necessity, for Asparagus is very adaptable to variable soil conditions. The bed must be well drained, however, for it will not thrive under extreme moisture. Preparation of the soil by thorough subsoiling and deep plowing is a necessary step. Go down at least 15 inches. Assuming that green Asparagus is preferable over the white or blanched variety, we recommend that trenches be dug $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. These trenches should be a foot deep, with the earth thoroughly loosened and liberally dressed with well-decomposed stable manure, and a layer of at least 2 inches of fresh earth put over this. This allows a depth of about 8 inches for the planting of the Asparagus root. Very often the trench is left open, with only about 2 inches of soil over the roots or crowns, fresh soil being applied as the root develops, until, by the close of the first season, the surface is practically level. We recommend that roots be set 20 inches apart in the row. Thus, approximately 5,000 roots are required per acre. This is about the number of roots that can be produced from one pound of seed.

Contrary to former practice, the best Asparagus growers now transplant only one-year-old roots. It appears that the shock of transplanting two or three-

year-old roots greatly retards the future growth and delays cutting. There is still a practice among some firms of listing their first-grade Asparagus roots as two-year-old roots, and their second-grade as one-year-old. Do not be misled on this point. Our large, one-year-old roots will allow a three-weeks' cutting season the spring after they are set. The second season thereafter, a full season cut may be obtained. April and May are the best months for setting out an Asparagus bed. We do not recommend fall planting.

Arguments pro and con for green and for white Asparagus are now largely drifting over to the green side, so that now very few markets pay a higher price for the big, coarse white sorts. The consumer has discovered that the green product has the more delicate flavor. The two types are produced from the same variety—the difference of color being entirely due to cultural treatment. Incidentally, green Asparagus can be grown in much stiffer soil than the white. To produce green Asparagus, practice level cultivation and cut almost entirely above the ground; for white Asparagus, it is necessary to hill the rows, cutting some 8 inches below the ground. Of all vegetables which are improved by quick handling and freshness, Asparagus is, perhaps, the best example. It begins to lose its rare flavor within twenty minutes after cutting. There is a lesson in this for the wide-awake roadside marketer.

You Should Have a Wholesome Respect for Asparagus Rust!

The fact that Asparagus Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*) does not appear on the newly grown shoots has caused many growers to claim that they are immune to rust difficulties. Asparagus Rust is a fungous parasite introduced into this country about 1900. Within eight years it had spread from coast to coast. It develops on the asparagus fern during July and August, at first showing rectangular red-brown spots along the lower stem. These gradually spread into the upper parts of the fern and cause the premature browning of the tops during the period when the plant stores up its food-supply for the new spring shoots. The Mury Washington strain is almost totally immune.

Pole Lima

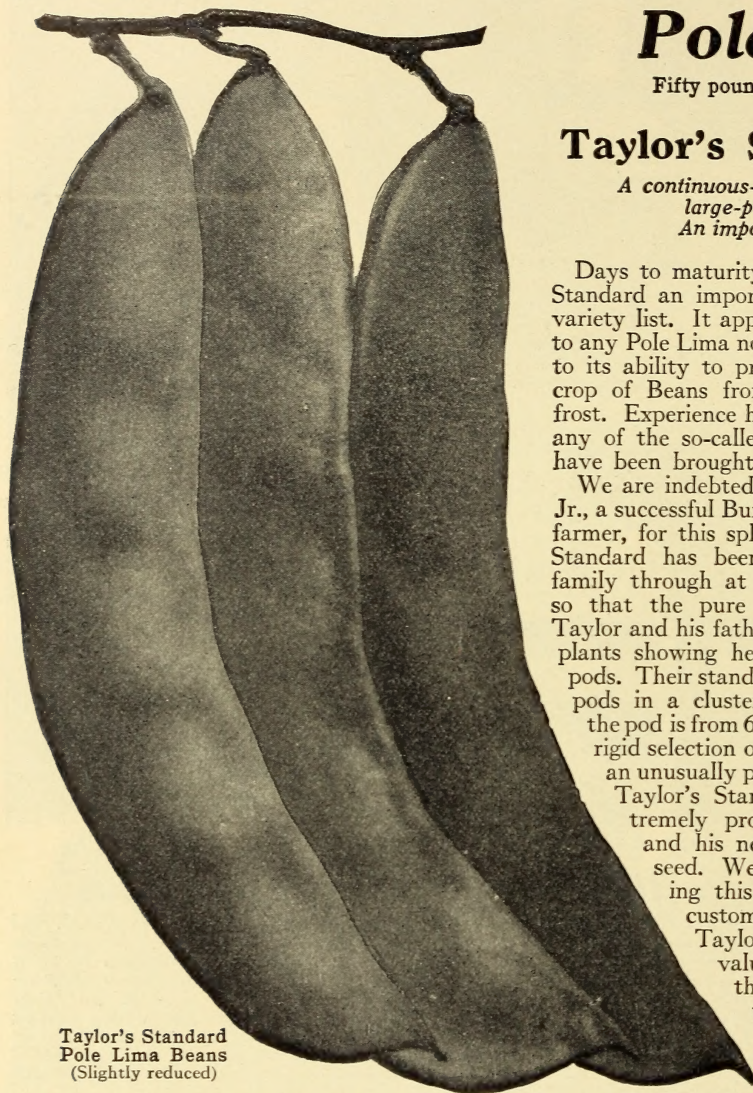
Fifty pounds will plant an acre

Taylor's Standard (New)

*A continuous-bearing, highly prolific,
large-podded Pole Lima
An important new variety*

Days to maturity, 80. We consider Taylor's Standard an important new acquisition to our variety list. It appears to be distinctly superior to any Pole Lima now on the market, due largely to its ability to produce a **continuously** heavy crop of Beans from the first of August until frost. Experience has shown that it will outbear any of the so-called "improved" strains which have been brought out in the last decade.

We are indebted to Mr. Howard G. Taylor, Jr., a successful Burlington County (New Jersey) farmer, for this splendid new variety. Taylor's Standard has been developed by the Taylor family through at least thirty years' selection, so that the pure type is solidly fixed. Mr. Taylor and his father have saved their seed from plants showing heavy clusters of long, narrow pods. Their standard has been from five to eight pods in a cluster and the average length of the pod is from 6 to 7 inches. The result of this rigid selection over a long period of years is an unusually prolific type. Year after year, Taylor's Standard has produced an extremely profitable crop for Mr. Taylor and his neighbors who have shared his seed. We take unusual pride in offering this splendid new Bean to our customers and we feel that Mr. Taylor has contributed a very valuable new variety. Plant them this year and you will understand our enthusiasm. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. \$4; 25 lbs. \$12.50.



Taylor's Standard
Pole Lima Beans
(Slightly reduced)

Fordhook Bush

The standard type of Bush Lima Beans

Days to maturity, 75. We consider this the most desirable of the Bush Lima varieties. It is very prolific, bearing pods about 4 inches in length, on vines growing to a height of 15 inches. The strain we offer is of the true Fordhook type, is comparatively free from runners, and may be counted on to give every satisfaction. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$28.

ARTHUR E. THOMAS, Pontiac, Mich., writes: We received seed in fine condition, very promptly, for which we thank you. In fact, the Golden Acre Cabbage was sown on February 9, and I notice today that it is up—that is five days for germination in a cool house. Some nights the temperature is as low as 45 degrees. We have seed planted from half a dozen different seed-houses but they are a long way behind yours. If the rest of your seed grows as well, you can count on us as regulars.

CHARLES HEISER, Rochester, Mich., writes: Your seeds received in perfect condition. Thank you for your prompt attention to our order. We hope the seed will come up and grow just as fast as you sent them to us.

EUGENE BETSINGER, Canastota, N. Y., says: Will say this much, that from the Lettuce seed I planted last year I had a fine field of lettuce. Mr. Richman, of Rome, was here last summer and said the lettuce field we had looked like the picture in the catalogue. I am ordering 25 pounds Green-leaved Big Boston Lettuce, the same that I had last year, at \$3.75 per pound.

JAMES C. JONES, Leavenworth, Kans., says: Your plan of chemical treatment of seeds of certain varieties is a good thing, and I believe that if you let gardeners know that you do this they will buy their seeds from you as most often we do not have time to do this at home but would be willing to pay more for the seeds already treated. I will patronize you next year.

Dwarf Beans

Fifty pounds of seed will
plant an acre

Green Bountiful

Days to maturity, 45. We consider this one of the most desirable types of dwarf stringless Beans. It is early in maturity, a very vigorous producer, and of delicious flavor. Desiring to offer our trade something extra select in String Beans, we have taken stock seed far up into the north country where these seed crops have been grown privately for us. Green Bountiful is particularly valuable in that it will remain tender and brittle much longer than most sorts. Its pods are entirely stringless, will average 6 to 7 inches in length, are comparatively straight, flat, and of a fresh, light green color. The seed is a light yellow with a brown circle about the eye. It has been treated with an organic mercury as a protection against possible anthracnose infection. When this stock was inspected by a member of our firm during July it showed unusual purity of type. **Price, delivered:** ¼lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$22.

Yellow Bountiful (SURE-CROP TYPE)

Days to maturity, 45. The two outstanding features of this Bean are, first, its clear bright color, and second, its great productiveness. Yellow Bountiful is very early, and absolutely stringless in the snap stage. The photograph below gives an excellent idea of the general type. Its pods, about 6 inches in length, are nearly straight, slightly flattened, and of good flavor. This stock, in every respect, can compare favorably with the Green Bountiful described above. It has had our very best care, and, as is the case with the Green Bountiful, has been treated with an organic mercury to disinfect against seed-borne disease. **Price, delivered:** ¼lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$22.

Haricots Verts—A suggestion to the roadside marketer

The French serve many dishes of surpassing delicacy, but one of the most delicious is their well-known "Haricots Verts"—green beans. The hidden secret of this dish seems not to lie in any special variety but is due to the fact that the French regularly gather their Beans when only about 3½ inches long. They are handled promptly, so that the flavor is not lost, and then prepared with plenty of butter and seasoning. A touch of soda gives the dish a brilliant green color. Is there not a suggestion in this to the energetic roadside gardener? Certainly it is worth the experiment of gathering part of your crop when about 3½ inches long, offering these for sale in paper-lined berry boxes, all of the Beans being packed parallel. Handle them quickly. Try them on some of your best customers and suggest that they use plenty of butter in their preparation. Naturally, you must charge a price which is at least equal to that asked for the same quantity of Beans if allowed to reach full maturity. Sooner or later this country is going to appreciate real flavor and tenderness.



Yellow Bountiful, as the name indicates, is a very prolific bearer

Two Distinct Strains of Crosby Beets

Seven pounds will plant an acre



Crosby Bright Egyptian

A fresh-appearing, bright-red bunch type for spring planting

Days to maturity, 45. The buyers in the spring markets will very often pay a higher price for Beets which are a fine bright red color. Somehow, it seems that they appear fresher and more attractive than the darker types. For the second year we offer Crosby Bright Egyptian to cover this requirement. As contrasted with Crosby Dark Egyptian, this strain has an attractive light red exterior. The interior is a rich vermillion red. In other respects this strain is very similar to the Dark Egyptian offered on this page.

Crosby Bright Egyptian is extremely early, having small tops which grow to about 15 inches. In shape the root is a slightly flattened globe. The stock is a pure one, being of uniform shape and comparatively free from side-roots. While we do not recommend Crosby Bright Egyptian for canners or for production for the late markets, when Beets are usually topped and barreled, we do offer it as a distinctly superior strain for spring planting. This strain has proven remarkably profitable to a number of our customers who have put out large plantings of it, both with and without irrigation. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

Crosby Dark Egyptian

A rich blood-red type especially suited for midsummer and fall maturity

Days to maturity, 48. This strain we offer as a standard, main-season, dark blood-red Crosby Beet. We have had great success with it for the past three seasons and highly recommend it. Our sales on this strain have been increasing very fast as our customers come back year after year, not hesitating to pay the slightly higher price it is necessary to ask for a Beet of this quality.

Crosby Dark Egyptian is perhaps three or four days later in maturity than the Crosby Bright Egyptian. It is a slightly larger Beet in all proportions. The outside color of the root is a very dark red; the inside color a deep blood-red with slightly lighter zones. Because of its color, it is especially recommended for maturity during the midsummer canning period as well as for fall maturity for topping, storage, and barreling. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

Century Beet

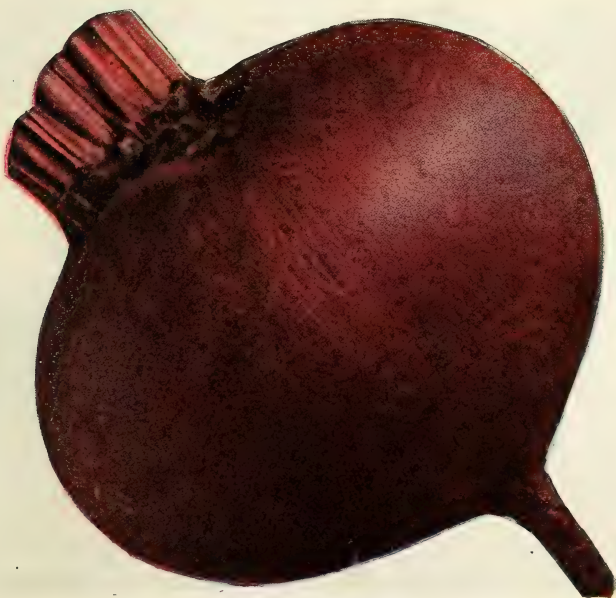
Days to maturity, 50. Century is offered to our trade as the finest quality Beet of our entire list. Its reputation in the state of Pennsylvania, where it was first disseminated, is firmly established, and it is becoming more favorably known over a wide territory every year. Perhaps its most worth-while feature is its bright green top which is very often utilized for greens. When properly prepared it is a close rival of spinach and chard. The blood-red root is of very delicate texture, even when grown over a period of three to four months, during which time it may attain a size of over 6 to 8 inches. It is free from woody fiber. As a winter keeper this Beet is almost in a class by itself. For this reason we advise two or three consecutive plantings from April until August. This will be the fifteenth year that we have offered Century Beet. The demand for it is still on the upgrade. It is now sold under a number of different names such as Winter-Keeper, All-Seasons, etc. To those who fear that the shape of the Beet may be against it, we can only say that a fair trial will convince anyone of its very superior table quality. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.

Detroit Dark Red

Days to maturity, 50. Detroit has been a standard variety for a third of a century and is now universally planted for midseason purposes. It is especially desirable for canning, owing to the fact that it holds its rich, blood-red color through the entire process. The shape of Detroit Dark Red is almost a perfect globe. Its edible quality may be described as good. Our stock is specially selected from the true type of Detroit, and it has many times proved to be extremely satisfactory. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.



Century
Beet



Detroit Dark Red Beet

Superior Types of Wakefield Cabbage

Plant 3 ounces of Seed per acre

Early Jersey Wakefield

RAPID STRAIN

Days to maturity, 90. The two outstanding features of this strain are its very rapid maturity and the purity of the stock. It will develop hard, marketable heads fully a week in advance of the usual Jersey Wakefield. Every Cabbage-grower knows the value of such performance. Customers' reports are very enthusiastic over this stock, some stating that their entire crop was cut and marketed before their neighbors began to cut their Wakefield. One of the leaders in the market-gardening industry writes that he considers it the purest type of Wakefield Cabbage he has ever grown. The weight of the heads will average about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

To growers who hesitate to pay \$6 per pound for our Rapid Strain when Jersey Wakefield can be bought for \$3, we would point out that the price of \$6 per pound, when reduced to acre costs, is about \$1.12; \$3-per-pound seed makes an acre cost of 56 cents per acre. Is it worth 56 cents an acre to be able to produce the very earliest Cabbage in your vicinity? We believe it is. Usually the sale of the first two heads will make up the difference. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6; 5 lbs. or more, \$5.50 per lb.

Charleston Wakefield

SEA-ISLAND STRAIN

Days to maturity, 97. The value of early Cabbage lies very largely in its *earliness*. To growers who require the Charleston type of Wakefield rather than the Early Jersey type, we enthusiastically offer this Sea-Island Strain as being a large-heading variety maturing about one week after our Rapid Strain of Early Jersey Wakefield. This Sea-Island Strain will mature from a week to ten days earlier than average commercial strains of Charleston. As to type, we can highly recommend its purity. In weight the heads will average 2 pounds or over. As pointed out above, the extra cost of planting \$6-per-pound seed over \$3-per-pound is approximately 56 cents per acre. Again we leave the final deduction up to the planter. Already thousands of our customers have found that it has been good business on their part to pay the slight extra price for an identified strain. This Sea-Island strain will give a good account of itself. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6; 5 lbs. or more, \$5.50 per lb.

Germination Tests

on all of your Cabbage will show high rating. This seed has all been disinfected against disease

Our Six Strains of Cabbage as listed in this catalogue represent the most careful effort. We consider them to be among our most advanced offerings



Our Sea-Island Strain of Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

The Very Best in Copenhagen Market



Typical solid, round, compact head of
Viking Strain

Copenhagen Market

VIKING STRAIN

Days to maturity, 90. We consider this the most valuable new introduction in our entire list for 1927. It must not in any way be confused with the usual types of Copenhagen Market which have been offered for the past six years. Because of our desire to keep the issue clear and not add to the confusion of varietal names, we are offering this as a special strain of the Copenhagen Market type. We offer the Viking Strain as the most valuable type of Cabbage that has been put on the market for the past decade.

Trials held at the Washington County (Ohio) Experiment Station this past season very clearly showed why this stock holds a big opportunity for the early Cabbage-grower. In explanation, we point out that on June 25 Viking Strain cut 271 pounds, whereas, a strain of commercial Copenhagen Market only cut 107 pounds. The market at that time was approximately \$3.50 per crate, and a week later the market was \$1.50 per crate. This price condition is typical of the Cabbage market at least every other year. It will cost you about \$2.80 per acre more to plant Viking than the ordinary commercial strain of Copenhagen Market. Figure for yourself whether the investment is likely to be a good one, remembering at the same time that the Viking Strain is one of the purest types it has ever been our pleasure to offer. This seed comes direct to us from Denmark, and, as is the case with all of our Cabbage seed, is disinfected with an organic mercury. Price, delivered: Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50; 1/4lb. \$5.50; lb. \$20.

Copenhagen Market

GOLDEN ACRE STRAIN

Days to maturity, 95. Last year we sold this Cabbage as a distinct variety. We are now convinced that our position in the matter was incorrect. It is evident that it should be classed as a strain of Copenhagen Market and we wish to correct our error. Golden Acre has been found profitable by a great many Cabbage-growers. Our strain will produce a head about 3 pounds in weight. Its purity will compare well with any good strain of Golden Acre. It is not the equal in this respect of our Viking Strain. The Golden Acre Strain can be planted 12 to 14 inches apart in the row, as the leaf-growth is compact. The size of the head can be increased by broader spacing and higher fertilization. For the present we have given up our larger and later strain of Copenhagen Market. The cost of planting the Golden Acre Strain over the usual type of Copenhagen Market is 94 cents per acre. We would point out that a great many of the commercial strains of Copenhagen Market at present are large and late. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25c.; oz. 75c.; 1/4lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.



Pocono Mountain Savoy

Days to maturity, 125. Pocono Mountain Savoy is a very superior strain of Savoy Cabbage developed by a Pennsylvania market gardener. There seem to be very few pure stocks of Savoy, and we have gone to great expense in the production of this strain, which we consider to be one of the most reliable stocks available at the present time. The color is a uniform blue-green, and the leaves are finely savoyed. Heads are uniform in shape and much more solid and compact than most stocks of Savoy. The important factor of winter-keeping is therefore assured. It has been proven, over and over again, that Pocono Mountain Savoy can be stored late in the winter, a feature which is usually common to ordinary types. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10; 5 lbs. or over, \$9.50 per lb.

Penn State Ballhead

Days to maturity, 130. This highly bred strain, developed by Dr. C. E. Myers, of Pennsylvania State College, holds a great opportunity for all growers of late Cabbage. The average yield of the Ballhead type in New York State is about eight tons per acre, which hardly pays cost of production, except on years of unusually high markets. Penn State Ballhead shows records of over twenty tons per acre over a period of years. It is this extra, tonnage after production costs have been paid, that brings the profit. The secret of the increased tonnage of the Penn State strain lies in the selection for hard, tight heads which weigh one-third more than ordinary Danish heads of equal size. This feature also indicates better keeping quality, for such solidity means that the heads do not have the same tendency to crack. Owing to the compact-



Penn State Ball-
head grows a
hard, tight head.



Ordinary Danish
averages 30 per
cent lighter.

ness of the plant, we recommend that they be set in rows 3 feet apart and 21 inches apart in the row (7,500 plants per acre). Ordinarily, this will produce a head weighing from four to six pounds, which is the desired market size for fall Cabbage. For larger heads, set the plants further apart. On account of the extreme tightness of the head, we would urge our customers not to attempt production of Penn State Ballhead outside of the usual late-cabbage-growing area in the North. It is entirely unsuited for production in Florida and states adjacent thereto. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10; 5 lbs. or more, \$9.50 per lb.

Witloof

A European vegetable of great merit, and one that deserves more general cultivation in this country

Two pounds of seed will plant an acre of roots. An acre of roots will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 pounds of Witloof

West Lands Strain

Witloof, or French Endive, is a highly developed type of common Chicory. The name Witloof is Flemish for "white leaf." Witloof is the basis of one of the most delicious salads. It has been grown and highly prized in Europe for half a century, but its cultivation in the United States has been slow. Belgian, French, and Holland gardeners have been exporting Witloof to America in thousands of pounds, at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1 per pound on our markets. We look on Witloof as the coming new winter vegetable for America. The demand for it is constantly on the increase, and the market for it is becoming more firmly established all the time. It is not difficult of propagation. The two important operations are the growing of the roots, which is not difficult, and the forcing of the heads, a process which can be mastered by anyone equipped for it. Thoroughness and determination can overcome any minor difficulties.

The most important feature about making a success with Witloof is in securing *the very best seed available*. Price should be no object. Use only seed that has proven itself worthy. Our Witloof strain is stock which is now used in southern Holland by some of the most successful growers whose Witloof is marketed all over Europe. We offer it with the assurance that it will give an admirable performance. Below we give some elementary suggestions on culture. We also recommend that you read Herman Van Aken's book "Witloof Culture" (64 pages, fully illustrated, sent for \$1 postpaid). We repeat, that those who take up the production of Witloof in the early stages of the industry in America will no doubt profit greatly. Start in a small way, correct your mistakes, do your work thoroughly, develop your markets, and you will soon have a lucrative business. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10; 5 lbs. or more, \$9.50 per lb.

Cultural Suggestions

Soil. Light mellow loam of only medium fertilization.

Fertilization. 200 pounds phosphoric acid per acre (soluble form); 200 pounds muriatic potash per acre.

Use only well-decomposed manure if any.

Preparation of the Soil. Fall plowing desirable; disc in the spring. Prepare to a depth of 10 inches.

Growing of the Roots. Seed should be planted between May 15 and June 1; in some southerly districts, June 15. Roots develop in about four months, and they go to seed if given too long a season, making them worthless. Plant in rows 16 inches apart; thin to 8 inches. For horse cultivation, plant in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, in which case roots may be grown every 5 inches. Inter-planting with other crops is discouraged. Seed should sprout within five or six days. The usual cultivation should not be neglected. Medium-size roots are best. Do not over-irrigate. Transplanting of the young plants is possible if done with care.

Harvest and Preparation of the Roots. Roots will be ready to be lifted in October. Use a one-horse plow with mouldboard removed, and set plow deep, at least 7 inches. Shake the roots clear of earth, cut off leaves with a sharp knife, 1 inch above the crown, and cut off all side-roots. Give the roots three or four weeks rest period before forcing—*this is important*. Handle carefully as regards temperature. Three or four days in the open air, but not in the sunlight, will be beneficial. After that cover them with sufficient leaves, straw, etc., to preserve moisture, but not enough to allow mold.

Forcing Witloof. There are two principal methods: Forcing in the open, which develops heads in the early spring; and forcing in greenhouses and sheds, which brings heads to maturity in about four weeks. In either case, light, mellow soil is desirable as clay soil will not develop the proper heads. In forcing Witloof, prepare, in advance, a trench in which the roots are placed upright in rows touching each other. They are then covered with a layer of mellow, well-sifted soil to a depth of about 1 foot, the heads developing in this soil when given the proper temperature. Forcing heat is supplied either from the heat of fresh stable manure or from steam-pipes placed about 6 inches below the level of the roots.

Preparation and Packing for Market. Heads reach their best market form when about 7 inches long. Great care should be taken in removing the new heads out of the soil. Take off all brown or partly decayed leaves. For distant markets,

Witloof is usually cleaned dry. Washing will not improve its keeping qualities. It is often packed in boxes 18 by 11 by 5 inches. These boxes hold about 15 pounds of solid Witloof. Ordinarily you can expect to gather about 50 per cent first-grade Witloof, 30 per cent second-grade. Your waste will be about 20 per cent, even with the very best seed.



Dependable Carrot Seed

Three pounds will plant an acre



Coreless Amsterdam

A comparatively unknown Carrot in America. The variety and the handling of it hold a real opportunity for the energetic gardener. It is probably the finest table Carrot under cultivation

Days to maturity, 60. Europeans surpass Americans in the fine art of retaining the flavor of their vegetables. The famous Amsterdam, although up to this time little known and little used in this country, forms the basis of some of the most highly praised dishes of Holland and France. This is grown either by forcing or by field cultivation. It is usually pulled for market when about 4 inches long. By this practice, complete tenderness is assured and the flavor is delightful. The practice in Holland, in marketing this Carrot, is to regulate the size of the bunch by the number of Carrots held between the thumb and first finger. This usually gives about fifty Carrots to the bunch, which sells for about 20 cents on the wholesale market—an ample and a delicious meal for a large family.

We do not advocate that any large market gardener plant an extensive acreage of Coreless Amsterdam. We are strongly of the opinion, though, that this variety can be introduced to our markets for more general usage. To the smaller gardener, especially the man with a private trade or with a roadside market, we unhesitatingly recommend Coreless Amsterdam. The possibility is unlimited of developing a trade direct with the consumer. Its use should open an entirely new field. The seed we offer is one of the finest European strains and may be relied upon to give the results outlined. If sown for open-field cultivation, treat Amsterdam quite the same as Chantenay, drilling and cultivating in rows. If sown under glass, broadcast the seed late in the fall or very early in the spring. About twenty bunches can easily be grown per frame. This should retail at 25 cents per bunch and upwards. Amsterdam is a very small-topped Carrot, developing little seed, and for that reason its seed can never be produced as cheaply as that of Chantenay. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.60 per lb.

Chantenay

A highly developed strain. Very desirable for extensive early-season plantings

Days to maturity, 65. We take great pleasure in offering this very excellent strain of Chantenay, a pure type of rich orange color making it fully worthy of this Super-Standard classification. Chantenay is perhaps the most desirable bunching variety for spring planting. It is a half-long type, developing to a length of about 6 inches. The flesh is fine textured, quite free from fiber, and very crisp and tender, while the exterior of the root is remarkably smooth and uniform in shape. It has finely cut shoulders, tapering slightly. The top is of medium length. Its orange-red color will always prove popular on the market. This strain of Chantenay is strongly recommended as an early field sort for bunching.

Chantenay Carrot is a standard midsummer type in the United States, but it is not recommended as a fall market crop. Danvers Half-Long, as described below, is apparently more satisfactory as a bushel Carrot. The market value of the Carrot is largely fixed by its appearance. This strain may cost a few cents more a pound than many of the inferior strains that are offered, but we have found that our customers are not interested in growing rough-rooted, pale color Carrots. The difference in seed-cost is probably not more than \$1 per acre. Our steadily increasing volume of sales of this type leads us to believe that our customers are immensely satisfied with it. The germination will test very high. Conditions at time of harvest were ideal. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

Scarlet Nantes

Heretofore offered as "Coreless"

Days to maturity, 65. This well-known early table Carrot is of French origin, and because of the delicate texture of the root has been named "Coreless." In order to avoid confusion with the Coreless Amsterdam, as offered on the opposite page, we are, this year, going back to the original name of Scarlet Nantes. This name was given it because this type of Carrot was largely grown in the Nantes district in France. It is a half-long, stump-rooted Carrot reaching a length of from 4 to 6 inches when mature. The tops are small, and the roots cylindrical, of a light orange color, and comparatively free of side-roots. It is one of the most symmetrical and handsome Carrots of its class. Our strain is one that will give every satisfaction. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

Danvers Half-Long

*Best for late acreage
An excellent stock for winter storage*

Days to maturity, 75. We especially recommend Danvers Half-Long for fall maturity, as we consider it superior to Chantenay for that purpose. It is very often sold in barrels, with the Carrot tops removed. It is slightly larger than Chantenay but does not have a tendency to throw side roots after reaching maturity; neither is it so likely to split in wet weather. The color of this strain is comparable to that of our Chantenay, and the general type may be looked upon as quite similar to Chantenay, except that it is slightly larger in all proportions and consequently, perhaps, not quite so tender. In shape is quite similar, except that it is more pointed at the root and has a larger shoulder. Large Carrot growers, either on loam or on muck, can purchase this strain of Danvers Carrot with full assurance that it will produce a valuable crop. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.



Chantenay Carrots (reduced $\frac{1}{4}$)



The photograph was taken in Europe in the summer of 1926

Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

One ounce of seed will produce about 8,000 plants

A pure and dependable stock of this extra-early variety

Days to maturity, 122. We offer this as one of the finest strains of Earliest Snowball available. The plant-growth is somewhat restrained, as is the case with most extra-early types, and the leaves and heads are slightly smaller than the remarkable stock of White Mountain described opposite. Its pure white head forms quickly, is of very fine texture, and will range from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. "Shift" is practically unknown with this stock, regardless of weather conditions. Leaf-stalks in the head have been practically eliminated. There is very little yellowing of the head, even when not covered, and, as is the case with White Mountain, it is unnecessary to tie the leaves of this variety in order to blanch it. The breaking of one or two leaves over the head will keep it a pure white. (This is not the case with inferior stocks of Cauliflower.) The compact habit of growth of Earliest Snowball permits close planting, an important feature, especially for greenhouse production. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6; lb. \$24.

To Large Growers and Growers' Associations

This firm has consistently sold very high-type strains of Cauliflower. Although we have never featured our stocks, as have some of our competitors, our volume of business in Cauliflower has steadily increased. We are now selling sufficient quantities so that we can control the exact source of our supply. We have very carefully investigated the world's most reliable sources for Cauliflower seed and the two strains offered herewith we believe to be the equal, if not the superior, of any that are offered, regardless of price or name. Briefly, we are in a position to properly handle the Cauliflower requirements of the most critical growers in all districts. We are confident that the two stocks offered herewith are unsurpassed as to purity and reliability of performance. They will prove to be great money-makers for those who plant them.

White Mountain Cauliflower (New)

An entirely new variety in America. We consider it one of the very finest types of early Cauliflower ever developed. It has no connection with the so-called White Mountain Erfurt we offered last year

Days to maturity, 130. We recommend a thorough trial of this new variety by every Cauliflower-grower in the United States and Canada. That it will be a great money-maker we are confident, for all its characteristics are as they should be. We have good authority for believing that White Mountain is the result of a natural cross between Erfurt and Reliance, a very late European type. In season, it will mature within one week of Earliest Snowball, but is proportionately larger, more vigorous. It is fully up to the high standard of that remarkable strain.

The photograph of White Mountain shown on this page will emphasize the depth of the head—a very valuable characteristic. The purity of the strain seems to be positively fixed, for it will ripen with great uniformity. There is no sign of leaf in the head, and no tendency to shift or pearl. The head is hard and smooth, and it is unnecessary to tie the leaves to blanch it, as it is “born” a pure white color. The European custom of breaking one or two leaves over the half-grown head will be sufficient to insure keeping its pure white color.

It is seldom that we are privileged to offer our customers such an excellent variety as this—the result of the most careful practice at every stage in its development. We are entirely confident that it will make a great place for itself here in America, and offer it without any reservations whatsoever. Do not fail to include White Mountain in your order if you are interested in Cauliflower. You will thank us many times over for our insistence. Price, delivered: Pkt. 50 cts.; 1/2oz. \$1; oz. \$2; 1/4lb. \$7.50; lb. \$30.



This colored photograph of White Mountain Cauliflower was made for us in Europe during this past summer. It clearly shows the unusual depth and the hardness of the head

Strong, Full-Hearted Celery

Three ounces will plant an acre

Golden Plume

Days to maturity, 115. This celebrated variety is now well entrenched in the opinions of the large Celery-growers of this country. It has completely captured the Early Golden market because of its fine full-hearted appearance and the ease with which it is blanched. Golden Plume has taken the cream of the early Celery money for at least the past two years. It is available for the market a week ahead of Golden Self-blanching and is also distinctly more resistant to disease than that variety. In other characteristics it is similar, including color and flavor.

Golden Plume is not a long-keeping Celery and should be handled promptly when ready for market. Our strain can be looked upon as one of the few leaders. Infinite care is taken in the production of our seed which is saved only from plants showing the true full-hearted type. The most critical growers



Golden Plume Celery

can place full reliance on the stock which we offer. We would point out that Golden Plume is now sold under about ten different titles. The most common synonym is Wonderful. Price, delivered: Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$8; lb. \$30; 5 lbs. or more, \$28 per lb.

Golden Self-Blanching

ORIGINAL TYPE

Days to maturity, 120. After thirty years, Golden Self-blanching still maintains a very important place among the commercial Celery-growers of this country. It has been the parent stock from which a number of new strains have been developed, including Golden Plume, Easy-blanching, and others. Of late there has been developed a much taller stock of Golden Self-blanching. We have not felt justified in offering that type, however. The stock offered herewith is the original dwarf, early-maturing type. Our strain has been grown with great care. It is proven a year in advance of sale to our customers who may purchase it with full confidence that the type is true and up to our usual superstandard requirements. Golden Self-blanching will prove to be a much better keeping Celery than Golden Plume. It can be stored until the holiday season without difficulty. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1; 1/4 lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 5 lbs. or more, \$11 per lb.

Easy-Blanching Celery

A uniform blight-resistant strain of green Celery grown for us by a successful Philadelphia market-gardener

Days to maturity, 130. We consider this strain of Easy-Blanching one of the very best available, regardless of price. Much care has been used in the production of this crop, and it will give great satisfaction to all who use it. It is a full-hearted variety, having been known to produce 450 crates on an acre of muck-land. This seed has been grown for us by a Philadelphia market-gardener who has made a great reputation with his Celery. He has taken great pains to select only stout, handsome stalks. This strain of Easy-Blanching will prove to be as free from disease as any stocks available. It will prove remarkably blight-resistant.

While admitting that it is more difficult to blanch green Celery than golden, we should never forget that the green types are far superior to golden in table quality. The additional labor and expense necessary to blanch green Celery is not great. As its name implies, this strain is blanching without difficulty. It will turn an attractive light golden color almost as quickly with boards or paper as Golden Self-Blanching, from which this strain was selected. Because it can be carried into high winter prices and is of such fine flavor, we strongly recommend Easy-Blanching to the serious consideration of all Celery-growers. We believe this strain to be a very superior one. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1; 1/4 lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12; 5 lbs. or more, \$11.50 per lb.

Identify Your Vegetables

The buying public used to be satisfied in purchasing flour; now they want to buy Gold Medal. The orchardists have stepped in line and now supply Delicious apples, and not just apples. Market gardeners must appreciate that the public likes to buy by name. It wants its products identified. There is a special opportunity in this for the keepers of good roadside markets who are in a position to offer, direct to the consumer, varieties that have been developed for their high table quality and not merely for their sales appearance. Train your people to ask for Mary Washington Asparagus and not just asparagus; for Century Beets and not just beets; for Golden Plume Celery and not merely celery; for Bonny Best and Marglobe Tomatoes, for Bender or Prospero Melons and not just "some" tomatoes or "those" melons. Such practice is bound to give your market a distinguished appearance. Your customers can form their likes and dislikes for individual varieties. You will be guided accordingly in your future plantings. Give this matter serious consideration. Make every effort to identify the varieties in your market.



Easy-Blanching Celery

Sweet Corn, The Vanguard ^(New 1926)

An outstanding variety. The earliest large-eared Sweet Corn ever developed. It will prove to be one of your most profitable crops. Do not overlook it



The Vanguard "Marches in front of an army."

make Vanguard my main-crop for market. [Mr. Hookstra is one of the most progressive farmers in southern New Jersey.]

MR. L. S. STACY, Lowell, Ohio, writes:

The Vanguard Sweet Corn seed which I bought from you last spring certainly proved very good in comparison with several other early varieties, not only for earliness, but in productiveness as well. The Vanguard pulled on July 24 and 27 at rate of 930 dozens per acre, at an average price of 31 cents net per dozen, or \$288.30 per acre. The other varieties, which included Whipple's Early White, pulled on July 29 to 31 and August 4 and 7 at the rate of 525 dozens per acre at an average net price of 19 cents net per dozen, or \$100.70 per acre. You will receive my order for Vanguard seed as soon as your catalogue is received.

Early Malcolm

The very earliest Sweet Corn. Will be ready a week ahead of all other sorts. Read this description carefully before ordering

Days to maturity, 55. Early Malcolm grows a small ear on a 3½-foot stalk. That does not sound alluring to a commercial grower, but for the past five years we have had difficulty in meeting the heavy demand for it. Its extreme earliness—55 days from seed—weighs greatly in its favor. We are constantly selling larger and larger quantities. Some of our customers actually order from 25 to 50 pounds at a time. It has made a lot of money for them—especially on roadside markets. The table quality is excellent. In size the ear is about equal to Bantam. Malcolm is a white Sweet Corn. Give it a good trial this year, not too much of it until you are sure it fits in with your kind of farming. You may be disappointed at first, but wait until it is fully grown. We think you will like it.

Our firm was first to introduce this valuable variety in the United States five years ago. It is of Russian-Canadian origin, one of its parents being Makaloff. Malcolm matures fully two weeks ahead of Golden Bantam. By planting in the latitude of Philadelphia on May 10, marketable ears are ready July 4. This variety is high in sugar-content and delicious to the taste. It is especially recommended to growers who cater direct to the consumer. We consider Early Malcolm a very valuable Corn in its class. Price, delivered: ¼lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$12.

Three additional varieties of Sweet Corn will be found among the thirty items offered in the Standard Section, page 46

Twelve pounds will plant an acre

Days to maturity, 65. There is no longer a reason for offering the public Extra-Early Adams and similar field types on the excuse that it brings in early money when Sweet Corn is not available. Vanguard, a Sweet Corn of delicious quality and of excellent market appearance, will mature the same week as Early Adams. It is the earliest large-eared Corn of its type under cultivation. The color is pure white; the ear is of the 8-rowed type, approximately 8 inches in length. Vanguard was developed by A. L. Richie, a very successful farmer of Burlington County, N. J., the propagator of Double-Barrel-Best, and Sunny-Slope Special. It is locally sold under the name of Earliest Ever. Vanguard, however, is not as early as our Early Malcolm, and therefore the name was changed as it might be misleading. Reports from customers in widely scattered parts of the country tell us of very remarkable success with Vanguard this past season. Webster's Dictionary defines the word "vanguard" as "the troops which march in front of an army; the van." It is well named. A year's trial will prove its great value. Price, delivered: ¼lb. 20 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$14.

WM. K. HOOKSTRA, Beverly, N. J., writes: I found Vanguard to be as early as what we call Booth in this section. [Booth is an extra-early field type.] Vanguard is of better quality and should replace it as a market corn. . . . I have discarded Booth entirely and expect to

Whipple's Early Yellow

A large, early yellow type of great promise

Days to maturity, 65. This comparatively new variety is already firmly established in the New England States, where it is seriously contending with Golden Bantam for popularity. There are three important reasons why Whipple's Early Yellow is becoming so popular: It is from three to five days earlier than Golden Bantam, and the ears are an inch longer, averaging 7 to 8 inches. The fact that Whipple's Yellow Corn does not pass the market stage as quickly as Golden Bantam is also greatly in its favor, and the table quality is excellent. It forms an ear of 12 to 16 rows of kernels smaller than those of Golden Bantam and of the same high flavor. For a long time we have resisted the larger types selected from Golden Bantam because we found them of coarse texture and lower in sugar-content. This complaint cannot be made against Whipple's Early Yellow. Although we do not expect that it will replace Golden Bantam, we are sure that it will make many friends among our customers and prove very profitable to them. All of our seed of Whipple's Yellow has been grown in Connecticut. Price, delivered: 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$12.

The Rhode Island Experiment Station Reports:

Whipple's Early Yellow was planted on May 5, with five other varieties, on four of the Station plats, the planting-plan being the same on all plats. It is a pleasure to be able to say that the Whipple's Yellow gave us first-rate satisfaction, and all those who used it were well pleased with it. I should say, however, that it is new to this section and should be more generally known. It was liked particularly for its earliness, large ears, and for its sweetness, being a yellow Corn.

The accompanying table I take from our records for your information:

	Date of first picking	Doz. per acre	Lbs. per acre
Crosby's Connecticut Early	Aug. 12	1,042	5,000
Whipple's Yellow	Aug. 17	1,425	10,650
Golden Bantam	Aug. 28	1,825	9,300
Bantam Evergreen	Sept. 1	1,188	9,850

Golden Bantam

BURLINGTON COUNTY STRAIN

Days to maturity, 70. We continue our practice of producing our Golden Bantam Corn in Burlington County, New Jersey, under ideal conditions. We find that our strain thus retains its uniform earliness as well as its tenderness and very high flavor. We receive a great many compliments on the quality of our Golden Bantam which for some time has been our leading variety of Sweet Corn. It is firmly established from the standpoint of table quality. The public has long since discounted the smallness of the ear in favor of its well-known flavor. If all Corn sold under the name of Sweet Corn were as delicious as Golden Bantam, we predict that the consumption of Corn would double at once. Bantam is very high in sugar-content and the kernels, especially when young, are extremely tender. Many persons actually prefer the convenient size of the Bantam ear to the giant ear of the Stowell's Evergreen type. Our Burlington County Strain of Golden Bantam has been retained in the original 8-row type, and the ear averages from 6 to 7 inches in length. The color is a deep orange. The seed has been ideally cured and the germination will average between 96 and 99 per cent. Price, delivered: 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$12.

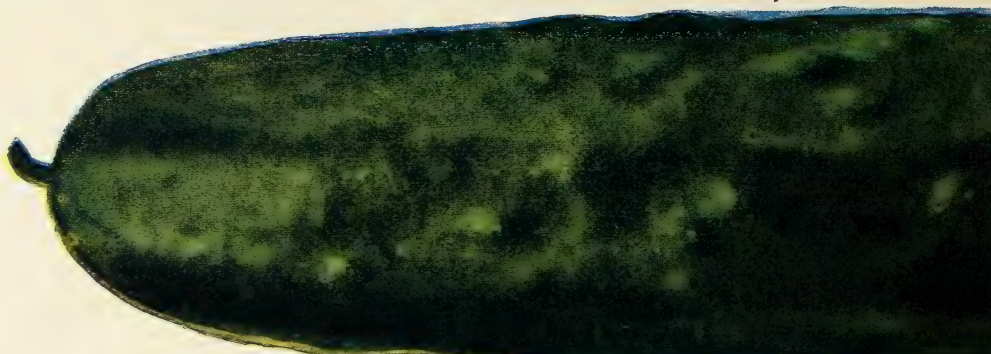
This Seed Corn has been treated with an organic mercury dust

That means stronger and quicker germination, especially in cold, wet weather. The dust on the seed goes into solution in the damp ground. Thus, not only the seed is disinfected, but also the soil immediately adjacent to it. The fungous organisms of the threatening "root rot" are largely controlled by this treatment. There is a direct relation between quick germination and high productivity.



Our strain of Golden Bantam Corn is exceptionally vigorous

Windermoor Wonder



A very handsome emerald-green variety. The fruits

Days to maturity, 65. Our Company had the honor of introducing this Cucumber in 1917. Since then it has been taken up by a great many seedsmen and offered under a great variety of names. One seedhouse in Missouri actually had the temerity not only to rename it but to deliberately lift our colored illustration. Windermoor Wonder was developed by Mr. J. V. Sheape, of Jackson County, Michigan, by crossing the English Telegraph with the Davis Perfect, the result being a combination of the important features of each.

Early Fortune

Days to maturity, 60. We offer this as one of the most satisfactory strains of the well-known White-Spine types. Its outstanding features are its rich green color and its uniform length, which averages 8 to 9 inches. In shape it tapers slightly at the ends. Southern growers of Cucumbers can place great confidence in this stock of Early Fortune which has made a good record for itself wherever grown. It has many excellent points, but of all of them we consider its dark green color the most important. Our stock of Early Fortune is the equal of any available at any price. **Price, delivered:** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

Windermoor Wonder

FORCING TYPE

Days to maturity, 65. This strain will be found very valuable for forcing under glass. It is a selection which has been developed for purity of type, straight fruits, and rich, dark green color. We would point out that only Cucumbers of the White-Spine type are desirable for greenhouse propagation. This strain will be found dependable from every point of view.

It is difficult to try to grow Cucumbers in the greenhouse without supplying some means of artificial fertilization. We recommend a hive of honey-bees for every 200 lineal feet. Place this hive on the outside of the house so that it fronts on an open pane of glass. If your house is over 200 feet long, we would advise having a hive near each end, on opposite sides of the house. **Price, delivered:** Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. \$2; 1/4lb. \$7.50.

For Success on the Roadside

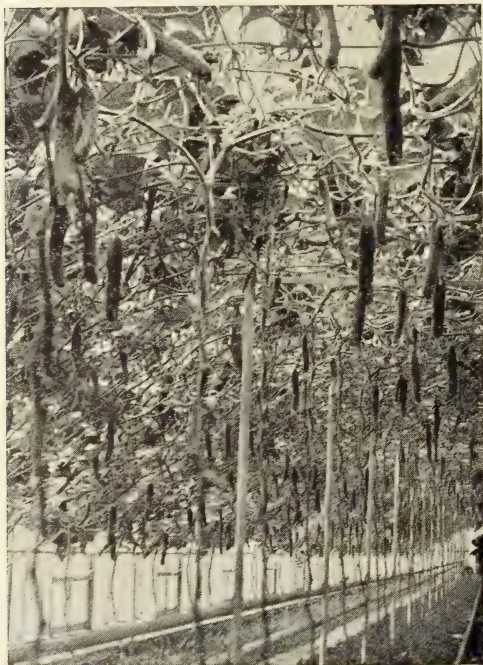
Gather your vegetables so they will be fresh for the buyer. Retain their flavor.

Advertise your market by mailed notices to your regular buyers.

Make attractive plantings around the market.

Keep it clean and fresh at all times.

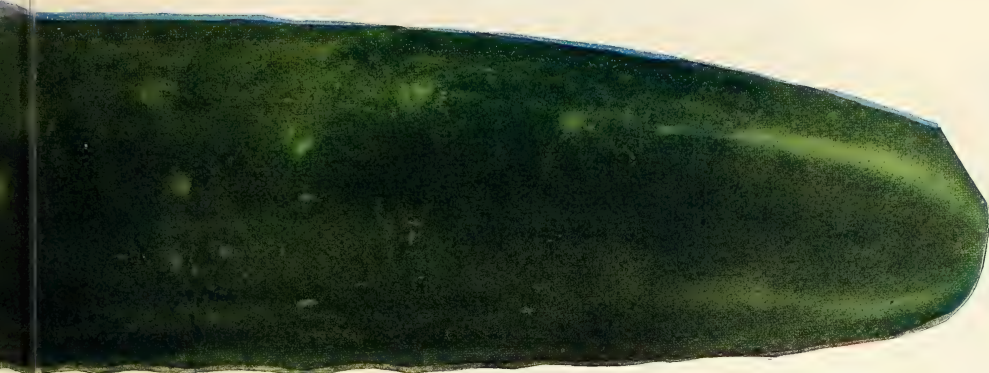
And lastly, as far as possible, hold to pure Anglo-Saxon speech. "Eats," "hot-dogs" and "creemee" candy may attract a low-grade type of tourist, but they are not the sort of people who will support a worth-while farmer's roadside market.



A house of Windermoor Wonder, Forcing Type

Cucumber

Two pounds of seed
will plant an acre



average 12 inches in length and command a high price

It is a very shy-seeding variety and in the ten years we have offered it we scarcely ever have had sufficient seed to meet the demand. Our customers find that this long, richly colored Cucumber is of such attractive appearance that it easily brings double the price on any market. It is usually packed in crates rather than in baskets, and very often the individual fruits are wrapped in paper. Price, delivered: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5; 5 lbs. or more, \$4.75 per lb.

Stay Green

Days to maturity, 55. We especially recommend Stay Green Cucumber to our Florida and South Carolina trade as it has proven remarkably profitable in those districts. It is, perhaps, the earliest of the White-Spine sorts. The important feature of the variety is that it holds its rich green color for some days after being gathered. It will attain a length of about 7 inches. Our stock will prove very uniform in shape. As contrasted to Windermoor Wonder, Stay Green is distinctly a hamper Cucumber, whereas Windermoor is a straight-pack box type. Each has its definite place. You will be greatly pleased with this stock of Stay Green. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.30 per lb.

Improved Long Green

Days to maturity, 75. We consider this very handsome Cucumber to be the outstanding variety of the Black Spine strains. It is distinctly a field and not a greenhouse Cucumber. Fruits, when mature, are about 12 inches long, uniformly slender, and of a rich deep green color. They are well covered with warts and spines. Sometimes the small fruits are used for sweet pickles. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.40 per lb.

Black Beauty Eggplant

Days to maturity, 125. This is very prolific stock of the Black Beauty Eggplant and will be found dependable from every point of view. The fruits are almost egg-shaped, average about 8 inches in length, and are a very handsome, glossy, purple-black color. The Black Beauty is a thornless type. Our strain is especially recommended to Florida growers. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 5 lbs. or more, \$4.25 per lb.



Lettuce

Three pounds will
plant an acre



Green-Leaved Big Boston

A very pure strain of the Unrivalled Type, sometimes called White Big Boston

Days to maturity, 75. Green-Leaved Big Boston is an item of such great importance to us that we now have our seed grown privately in California. This crop was grown from our private stock seed, which we consider to be the finest selection of the Unrivalled Type of Big Boston. A member of our firm went to California for the specific purpose of making a thorough inspection of this crop at the time it was in its market stage. Every possible precaution has been taken to insure its purity. We now offer this stock of Green-Leaved Big Boston as one of the most excellent strains available, regardless of price.

The brilliant green appearance of this type of Big Boston causes it to bring a consistently higher market price than the standard Big Boston, which shows a red tinge to the leaf, especially in cool weather. Green-Leaved Big Boston is highly recommended for growing in coldframes, for the first field-planting in the spring, and for a subsequent planting in the late summer. There may be some who hesitate to pay \$4 per pound for this variety. In answer to them we can only say it is very much more expensive to produce this kind of seed than ordinary Lettuce. At the very most it will cost about \$5 per acre additional to grow this, the very finest strain of the Big Boston type that we know of. Under normal conditions the first two crates will pay for this advantage. Price, delivered: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.50 per lb.

Big Boston

SELECT STRAIN

Days to maturity, 78. This stock of Big Boston is offered as the very finest available, and must in no sense be compared with the ordinary strains which can be purchased for considerably less money. Lettuce-growers who are looking for the very best in Big Boston need go no farther. This type has consistently shown its superiority in trials in all parts of the country, and is the finest development of Big Boston that we know of. It is a white-seeded cabbage-heading Lettuce of the butter type, medium large, globular, light green, with slight tinge of brown on margin of outer leaves. It is early, hardy, and stands long-distance shipping. The head is brittle and buttery. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1/4lb. 60c.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.75 per lb.

Salamander

SELECT STRAIN

Days to maturity, 71. We consider Salamander to be the most profitable warm-weather Lettuce. It is of high table quality, which cannot be said for All-Seasons, a warm-weather variety which we have discontinued. Salamander has made a success in warm weather on all kinds of soil. This strain is one of the very purest available. Salamander is a butter variety, strictly cabbage-heading, large to medium in size, early-intermediate in season, standing well before shooting to seed. Head light green, but not spotted or brownish. Market-gardeners will have great satisfaction in using this stock of Lettuce. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.75 per lb.

Grand Rapids (*SELECT FORCING TYPE*)

Days to maturity, 69. Grand Rapids still remains an important greenhouse variety, and we consider this one of the best available strains. We have taken great pains to secure the purest stock available, and therefore recommend it to the most critical buyers. Grand Rapids forms a loosely rounded cluster of leaves, blistered and slightly twisted, very thick and heavy, with coarse veins, very light green, never spotted or brownish; seeds black and slow to germinate. Do not cover too deeply. **Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.**

Trianon Cos (*SELECT STRAIN*)

Days to maturity, 82. We offer this as a uniformly pure type of Romaine, one that will give satisfaction under all general conditions. It will form compact, blanching, firm heads, round at the top. The color is a very dark green on the outside and well blanching on the inside. It is exceedingly crisp and sweet. This type of Cos is less likely to blast than some of the lighter colored ones. **Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.75 per lb.**

New York

An excellent stock of the Iceberg Type

Days to maturity, 85. The unprecedented success of New York as a commercial type of Lettuce is one of the romances of the industry. This was originally a European variety, where it is still sold as Chou de Naples. It was brought to this country by Henderson in 1896, and in this short period has reached the point where fields of New York can be found that compare in size with the corn-fields of Iowa or the potato-fields of Maine or Minnesota. Its first great success was made in the Imperial Valley of California, and since that time it has spread to Oregon, Washington, and the Rocky Mountain States. Over 20,000 carloads are shipped from the Western States yearly. It is now being grown successfully in many market gardens in the East.

The outstanding feature of New York is its solid, crisp head. This, undoubtedly, has accounted for its great popularity as a table sort. Many persons prefer the flavor and the quality of the Boston types, but the general public wants something hard and crisp, and the New York type seems to be fully meeting this demand. In offering this variety to our trade, we have taken great pains to insure our customers the finest available stock. We take unusual pleasure in offering this select strain, and especially recommend it for late maturity in the Eastern States, for it is highly resistant to warm weather. **Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.**



The New York is a sure-heading type

The Bender Melon (HAND-CUT SEED)

If you are a Melon-grower, do not fail to read this description

Days to maturity, 90. We feel that we have underestimated the value of the Bender Melon, for it is now looked upon as one of the most important types in the eastern markets. It may be defined as a distinctly individual Melon in contrast to the basket type, such as Sugar Sweet. Bender is a highly flavored, round melon averaging 10 inches or more in diameter. The flesh is deep orange and of delicious, melting texture when fully ripe. Bender is usually started under glass, in pots or in bands, and transplanted. Seed planted about May 25 will mature Melons about August 20. Mr. Herman Ude, a good customer of ours from Suffield, Conn., wrote us on September 20, 1926: "By express I send you two Bender Melons that will convince you of their quality. We have thousands of these which we send to Henry Kelly & Sons, 413 West 14th Street, New York City, where we get \$1 to \$1.50 per Melon by the truck-load, as you can easily verify. They retail them for 28 cents per pound. *Some crop*, thanks to your wonderful seed!" In addition to these Melons, Mr. Ude sent us some remarkable photographs, one of which is reproduced here, showing his son holding up a 14-pound specimen which apparently was not of unusual size. Our present seed has all been hand-cut from selected Melons. Our strain was characterized by an old Melon seed-grower as an unusually pure one. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5; 5 lbs. or more, \$4.75 per lb.



14 pounds of Bender

Days to maturity, 95. When properly grown, this is one of the most satisfactory of the green-fleshed Melons now known. Sugar Sweet is about 7 inches in diameter, well netted, and very productive. It is a familiar Melon on the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets. Our strain can be depended upon for its purity of type, all Melons having been hand-selected and hand-cut.

HAND-CUT SEED:

All of our muskmelon seed this year is from hand-cut selected melons. This assures great purity of type.

Sugar Sweet
or Knight

Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.75 per lb.



The New Prospero Melon (HAND-CUT SEED)

A Fordhook-Jenny Lind hybrid that is healthy, vigorous, of fine appearance and delicious flavor

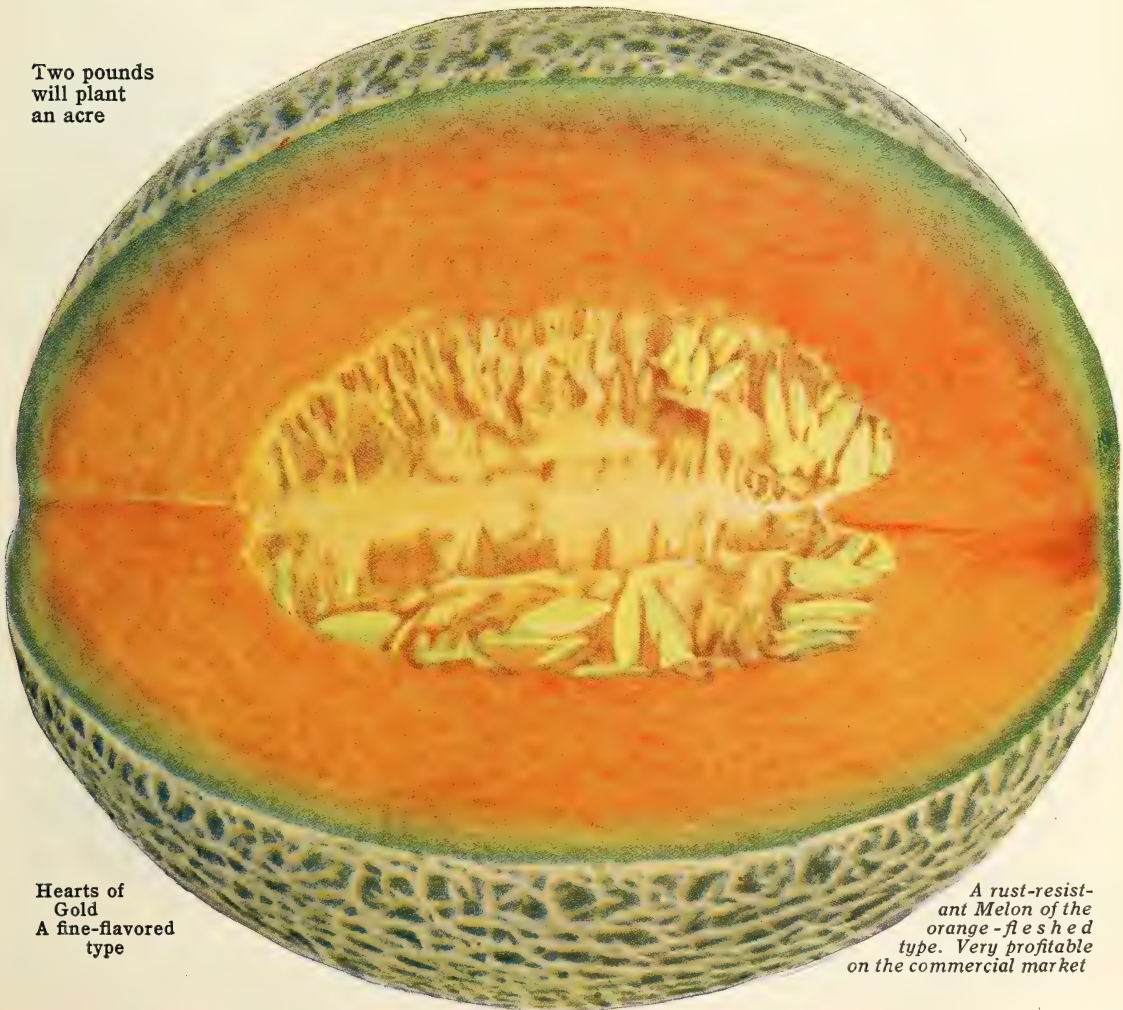
Days to maturity, 95. This melon combines the well-known table quality of the Fordhook melon with the more vigorous blood of the older Jenny Lind type. As is usually the case with hybrids, the result is a much more vigorous melon than either of the parents. Selection has been made for an orange-fleshed melon. Prospero has many of the Fordhook characteristics as to shape, color, netting, etc., but it is 50 per cent larger, a very valuable feature. A certain portion of the melons definitely show the familiar Jenny Lind button at the blossom end.

Fordhook has been severely criticized because a large proportion of the melons are small. Prospero abounds in health and vigor. It is especially recommended to growers catering to the roadside market trade. We are indebted to Mr. Preston Wells, an enthusiastic and successful young Burlington County (New Jersey) farmer, for this melon. He and his father have been working over this strain for the past nine years. Almost invariably they have been able to secure 50 per cent or more for their melons over the daily average price. All of our seed has been hand-cut from selected melons only. It is thoroughly dependable. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.75 per lb.

Hearts of Gold (HAND-CUT SEED)

Days to maturity, 95. Hearts of Gold, or Improved Hoodoo, was first developed by the late Roland Morrill, a successful Michigan melon-grower, and in the early years it was distinctly a Michigan melon. It has now found wide favor in all districts, including the famous Imperial Valley of California, from which point hundreds of carloads of Hearts of Gold are now shipped. Mr. Morrill claimed this to be the result of an accidental cross between Osage and Netted Gem. It combines the golden flesh of Osage with the heavy netting and thin rind of the Netted Gem, and it is about 25 per cent larger than the standard Rocky Ford type. In the eastern part of the country, Hearts of Gold has shown a decided resistance to rust. We have checked this factor in our own trials. We can also say that Hearts of Gold is more hardy and withstands heavier frosts than other varieties. A careful survey of market reports for this past season will show that Hearts of Gold outsold many other commercial types. It is very often shipped in a flat crate of six melons each. With proper cultivation it should maintain a picking season of from four to eight weeks. Customers can be assured of the purity of our strain, all of which has been hand-cut. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.75 per lb.

Two pounds
will plant
an acre

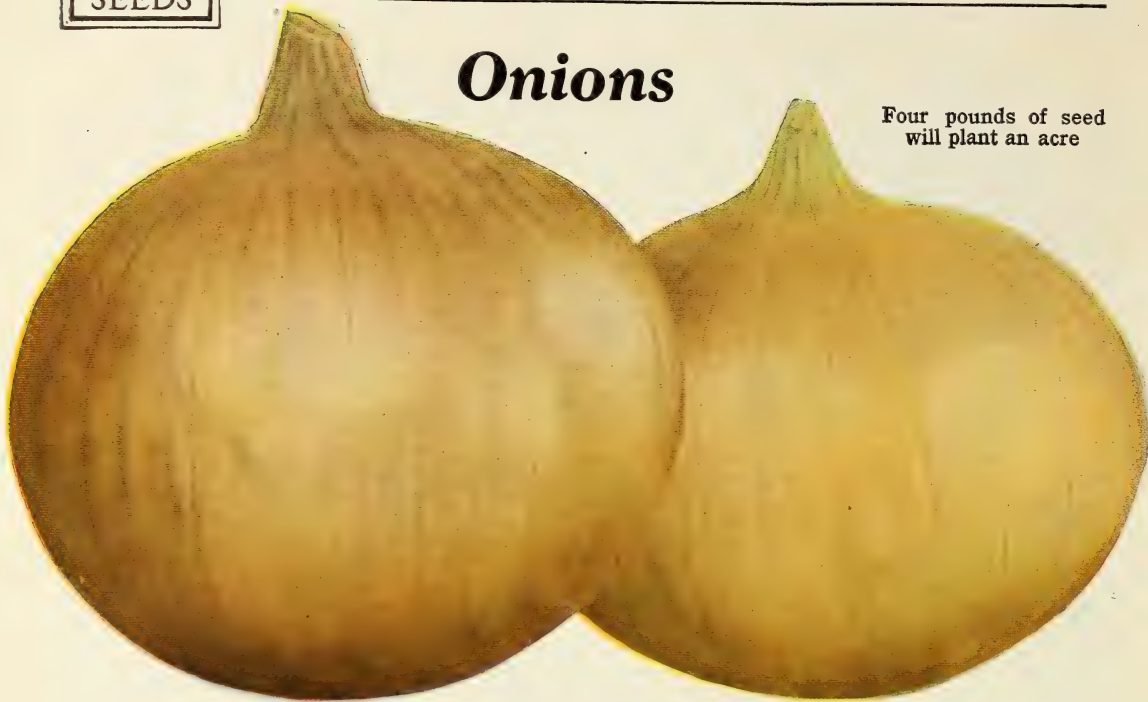


Hearts of
Gold
A fine-flavored
type

A rust-resist-
ant Melon of the
orange-fleshed
type. Very profitable
on the commercial market

Onions

Four pounds of seed
will plant an acre



Prizetaker

Mountain Danvers

Mountain Danvers

An extremely early and very uniform type of Yellow Globe Danvers

Days to maturity, 100. We take special pleasure in offering Mountain Danvers. This seed has been grown for us on the western slope of Colorado, at an elevation of 5,000 feet. It is the result of fourteen years' effort to produce a type of Onion which would mature in the comparatively short seasons of the high altitudes. The result is that a very valuable type has been developed for Onion-growers in all districts. Tests show that this Onion will mature at least a week earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, from which the selection originally came. Taken year in and year out, it is a much surer crop type than the late-maturing sorts. The bulbs are a flat medium globe shape, absolutely uniform in color and type, and the necks are very thin. The bulb itself is very solid and has excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Mountain Danvers is recommended as an extra-early sort to all Onion-growers, and especially to our customers in the more northerly districts. Some growers have had the impression that Mountain Danvers was not quite as large as Yellow Globe Danvers, and under certain conditions that may be true. On the other hand, yields of 600 sacks per acre are not unusual. This stock is offered as a very superior product. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.

Mountain Red Globe

A pure, extra-early strain of Southport Red Globe

Days to maturity, 105. This stock is the result of seven years' careful selection by the same grower who developed Mountain Danvers. Having been acclimated to a climate of 5,000 feet elevation, it has now been developed as an extra-early type of Southport. Its purity of color and shape, its thin neck, and its uniform size make it an invaluable type for the commercial Onion-grower. It will mature within a few days of Mountain Danvers. This stock is also highly recommended for set-growing. In a short, unfavorable growing season it will considerably outyield the older Southport. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.

Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker

The well-known large Spanish variety

Days to maturity, 115. This Onion was introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1887 as Spanish King Prize-taker. At that time it was of European origin. When fully matured, this variety will normally reach a diameter of 4 inches and, under special cultivation, will weigh as much as 5 pounds. For fall and early winter use, it is highly recommended. The color of the outside skin is a rich yellow, while the inside flesh is white, mild, and sweet. As a winter keeper it may be classed with the Southport types. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.



Your Mountain Danvers will come from this field—5,000 feet above sea-level—in Colorado. Our grower, Mr. Franklin, has a right to look pleased

Southport Yellow Globe

Days to maturity, 115. We are pleased to offer this special strain of Southport Yellow Globe as perhaps the very best of its class. This also is the result of careful personal selection by a successful Onion-grower who knows what types are best suited to the market requirements. He has selected for the pure globe type with small necks. The bulbs average 3 inches in diameter, and in color are a rich golden yellow. The inside flesh is creamy white, mild, tender, and sweet. The purity of the stock and the breeding work behind it make this strain worthy of very serious consideration. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.75 per lb.

Southport White Globe

Days to maturity, 115. This strain may be planted with great confidence as to its purity of type. It is exceedingly white in color and the flesh is mild in flavor. It also may be looked upon as an excellent shipping and storing Onion. These Southport strains are slower in maturing than others that we offer. They are suited only for districts where there is a long growing season, and are not recommended for the more northerly districts or for high altitudes, in which their yield is usually seriously reduced. Price, delivered: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.50 per lb.

White Portugal or Silverskin

Days to maturity, 100. This very desirable general-purpose Onion develops to slightly over 3 inches in diameter with a depth of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The pure white flesh has a delightful flavor and is considered more mild than any variety we offer. Silverskin is a favorite for pickling and for bunch green Onions when young. It is also extensively used for sets. Our strain is a very desirable one. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.

Mountain
Red
Globe



Southport
Yellow
Globe



An Excellent Stock of Parsnip

Three pounds of seed will plant an acre



Model Hollow Crown

Days to maturity, 130. Our stock of Model Hollow Crown Parsnip will give great satisfaction. It is the result of careful selection for uniformly long, white, clean roots, a characteristic which will be very noticeable in the mature crop. The roots will attain a length of from 8 to 10 inches. It is named Hollow Crown because the leaves grow from a depression at the crown of the root. We would warn our customers to take especial care in the preparation of the soil before planting. It should be remembered that Parsnips do not have their full flavor until after the first severe frost. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

Two Good Strains of Parsley

Three pounds of seed will plant an acre

Lincoln Green (New)

A new bright green variety

Days to maturity, 55. The important feature of this new English Parsley is its brilliant green color. It has very finely cut leaves and is slightly more dwarf than Moss Curled, and for that reason probably will not entirely replace it. We urge all of our customers to make a portion of their Parsley planting with Lincoln Green. By another season you may swing over to it altogether. We offer it as a very pure strain which is worthy of the most serious consideration. Price, delivered: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.75 per lb.



Lincoln Green

Champion Moss Curled

Days to maturity, 60. Large market-gardeners have found great satisfaction with this stock. We consider it one of the very finest available for general work. It is uniform in height, the leaves are very finely cut, and the color is a rich, bright green. We are very proud of the purity of this strain and can recommend it to the most critical growers. Every cutting of Parsley results in an improvement of the finely cut moss-like leaves. Champion Moss Curled is the standard type for garnishing. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

Garden Peas

Plant 100 pounds of dwarf varieties per acre
Plant 50 pounds of tall varieties per acre

Pedigree Extra-Early

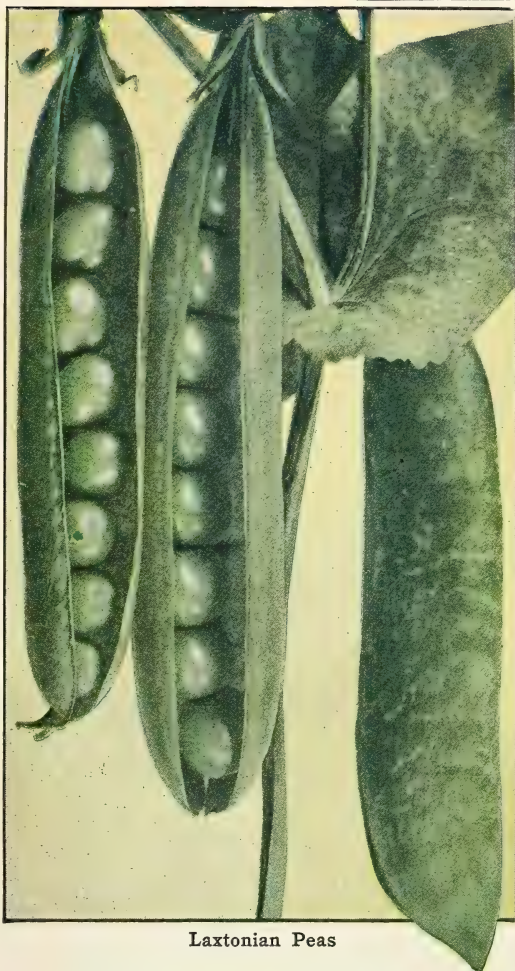
Plant this for early June Peas

Days to maturity, 50. This variety, also known as First and Best, Morning Star, etc., has been offered in this country for over one hundred years. The modern type has been considerably improved upon. We offer it in preference to Alaska, which is two or three days earlier, because of its larger pod, higher sugar content, and more prolific bearing qualities. These features make it a more desirable variety for the general planter. In quality, Pedigree Extra-Early when gathered young in the early spring is hardly surpassed. This variety does not need brushing as the vines only grow to a height of 20 inches. The pods average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The dry seed is small, smooth, yellowish white. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$12.

Laxtonian

The leading dwarf type

Days to maturity, 57. We consider Laxtonian our most important variety at this time. It is one of the most desirable of the large-podded dwarf wrinkled series and is very productive. The dwarf, vigorous vines do not require brush, and, although only 18 inches high, ordinarily bear a very heavy crop. The pods will average about 4 inches in length, and because of their rich green color, invariably find interested buyers. The Laxtonian is, in many respects, similar to Gradus, but we believe it is more desirable as it is much more prolific. The seed is light green, large, wrinkled, and regular in shape. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$12.



Laxtonian Peas

Little Marvel

A very prolific main-season dwarf sort

Days to maturity, 60. An excellent dwarf sort for the market or home-garden, growing but 15 inches high, and no brushing is necessary. Marvel resembles Nott's Excelsior in the habit of growth and quality. The pods are considerably longer (3 inches), and often produced in pairs. They are straight and slightly broader than Nott's Excelsior, but not so broad as Sutton's Excelsior. The seed is large, green, and wrinkled. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$12.

Admiral Beatty

An excellent tall, late variety

Days to maturity, 70. This comparatively new English variety is offered to our trade in place of the older Telephone. Admiral Beatty has been described as the Improved Duke of Albany, a pea of the Telephone type, but with darker foliage and pods. The vines of Admiral Beatty grow to nearly 4 feet and must be brushed for the best results. The long green pods sometimes reach a length of 5 inches and contain from eight to ten Peas of the most delicious quality. For a main or late season sort, we recommend Admiral Beatty. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$14.

Early Giant Pepper *The earliest large Pepper Very profitable*

Days to maturity, 125. We consider this a very valuable acquisition to our list of Pepper varieties. It is the earliest large Pepper we know of, being comparable in size and appearance to the older Giant Crimson, but it is much earlier, more prolific, and bears fruit which is much more thick-walled. We predict that this Pepper will surpass even World Beater in its unusual popularity. It is especially adapted to the more northerly districts where the later varieties will not fully mature. Early Giant will produce fruits averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches—thirty fruits will fill a $\frac{3}{8}$ -bushel basket—and they are unusually heavy. The vines grow to a height of about 20 inches and are abundantly productive. We recommend this seed with great confidence. Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15.

World Beater *The standard main-season Pepper*

Days to maturity, 140. We consider this New Jersey-grown strain of World Beater to be thoroughly representative of the type. In shape it is somewhat similar to Early Giant (illustrated below), perhaps slightly longer. World Beater is a heavy-cropping, thick-walled Pepper, which indicates good shipping qualities. Our strain is recommended to the most critical growers from Florida to New York. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.75 per lb.

Large Sweet Squash (SUNNYBROOK STRAIN)

Days to maturity, 140. This is a slightly larger strain of the well-known Squash or Tomato Pepper, a variety which has been grown in New Jersey for many years. The outstanding feature of this Pepper is its unusually fine flavor when pickled, causing it to be in great demand on many markets. It produces a vine about 15 inches high and is quite prolific. The thick-fleshed fruits will average about 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep. This is a much larger type of Pepper than that offered as Topepo, erroneously reported to be a cross between Stone Tomato and Ruby King Pepper. The Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has officially reported that there is no tomato blood in the so-called Topepo. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.75 per lb.



The handsome Early Giant Pepper

Early Scarlet Globe Radish

Two strains—for greenhouse and for field cultivation

Days to maturity, 25. We take a just pride in these two excellent stocks of Scarlet Globe. This seed is of European origin and was grown by a man whom we consider one of the most painstaking plant-breeders and seed-growers in Europe. A member of our firm examined these strains this past spring. Reports from customers also show unusually fine results. This is the first year that we have offered two separate strains of Scarlet Globe and we consider both of them equally pure. They are quite distinct, however, as one is a Field Type and the other a Forcing Type. The slightly higher price charged for the Forcing Type is not due to superior quality, but to the fact that it produces less seed.

Forcing Type

Greenhouse men will find that this stock meets their most rigid standards. The restricted growth of the top of this Radish is its distinguishing feature. It will only develop to a height of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the ground. For this reason this strain is not recommended for field cultivation. All greenhouse men will be deeply impressed with the brilliant red color of the root. Off-color types are practically unknown in this strain. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

Field Type

This strain is recommended as excellent for field cultivation. Its top-growth reaches about 4 inches at market stage. The purity of this strain has reached a high mark of perfection, both as to the brilliant scarlet root and to the true globe shape. It will average $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, reaching this size in just over three weeks. Our Field-Type Scarlet Globe represents one of the finest strains ever developed and is recommended with great assurance. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

Radish

Ten pounds will
plant an acre

Giant Crimson

*A pure strain of a highly
recommended field sort*

Days to maturity, 30. We consider this strain to be one of the purest of any variety of any vegetable offered in this catalogue. It is a direct result of single-plant selection. Crimson Giant has a valuable place with any large Radish-grower. It is fully 50 per cent larger than Scarlet Globe, and after it reaches maturity will hold nearly ten days before becoming pithy, a valuable feature and one that makes it worth while to the large planter. Brilliant crimson; the table quality excellent. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

White Box

*Recommended for glass or field
cultivation*

Days to maturity, 35. This stock has been grown privately for us from our own stock seed which we consider to be of high quality. It is the result of five years' selection for a pure white, globe-shaped Radish, with a medium-sized top. The clear, opalescent color of this stock and the uniformly smooth root is sure to give satisfaction. There is always a regular demand for white Radish. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.



Early Tomatoes

Allow 2 ounces
per acre



Penn State Earliana

Very early, large, smooth, and productive. One of the finest strains of Earliana ever developed.

GROWN FROM STOCK SEED SUPPLIED BY PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

Days to maturity, 125. Penn State has proven the most impressive strain of Earliana it has been our pleasure to grow. We look on it as a very important adjunct to our list. It is a direct result of intensive selection by Dr. C. E. Myers, of the Department of Plant Breeding, Pennsylvania State College. On many occasions persons who have examined our seed crop have expressed their astonishment at the smoothness and productiveness of the strain.

Penn State Earliana is a product of over twelve years' scientific selection, resulting in an extremely early and pure strain. It is highly recommended for the early market in all districts except those distinctly affected with wilt, for it is not a disease-resisting type. Further, we would point out that Earliana is best suited for cultivation on warm, sandy loam. It is not suited to heavy soils and will not perform well on them. Under the right conditions, Penn State Earliana will produce handsome, extra-early Tomatoes that ordinarily find a ready market. This strain cannot fail to deeply impress anyone who sees it. **Price, delivered: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.50; 1/4lb. \$6; lb. \$24.**

Stokes Bonny Best

FIELD TYPE

For nearly twenty years the leading second-early Tomato

Days to maturity, 130. Walter P. Stokes named and introduced the famous Bonny Best Tomato in 1908. It has been our leading Tomato for nearly twenty years, and, as such, has claimed our very close attention as a seed crop. Very naturally, our firm has been looked upon as headquarters for Bonny Best. In season it is a second-early, following Earliana within a week. Year in and year out, Bonny Best has proven a great money-maker, both as a market and as a canning Tomato. Along the 40th parallel, it will ordinarily ripen about July 15, continuing to bear for six weeks. This Field Type can be looked upon as a very superior commercial strain for general purposes. Year in and year out Bonny Best has been a consistently profitable tomato for those who have planted it. It is not resistant to wilt or nail-head rust, and for that reason is not recommended for cultivation in the Southern States. **Price, delivered: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6; 5 lbs. or more, \$5 per lb.**

Late Tomatoes



Norton

A wilt-resistant type of Stone

Days to maturity, 160. This Tomato is recommended for general-crop purposes throughout all sections of the country infested by Fusarium Wilt, which includes states south of and including Pennsylvania and Indiana. Norton is usually a long time reaching its full bearing condition and therefore requires an ample growing season for a full crop. For this reason it is not recommended for cultivation in the more northerly districts. In general appearance and growing characteristics it is similar to the well-known Stone type. It is especially

The Norton Tomato is succeeding as a main-crop sort in all districts which grew Stone

recommended to the canning trade of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, and Arkansas. In shape it is a trifle too flat to be especially valuable as a shipping Tomato. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.75 per lb.

Greater Baltimore

This special strain has been developed for size of fruit and high tonnage per acre

Days to maturity, 150. Greater Baltimore is one of the leading main-crop canning types of Tomato. The strain that we offer has been especially developed for increased size and productiveness, definitely raising the tonnage yield. Many commercial strains of Baltimore develop small, flat fruits, but this strain shows great improvement in that respect. This stock will rate very high with the very finest strains of Baltimore so far developed, including the well-known Indiana Baltimore. We can recommend it very highly. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 5 lbs. or more, \$3.75 per lb.

Two Super-Standard Greenhouse Strains

This firm has a high reputation to maintain on forcing stocks of Tomatoes. Our customers have reported our forcing type of Bonny Best, heretofore sold as Super-Standard Bonny Best, to be consistently profitable. Astonishingly large quantities of the stock were sold, even at the high price it is necessary to ask for it. Our supply of this strain this year, although limited in amount, is of very superior quality. Marglobe, our other greenhouse forcing type, shows equal promise with the Bonny Best, especially in its ability to resist certain indoor diseases. We recommend that every greenhouse Tomato grower try some Marglobe this year.

Stokes Bonny Best

FORCING TYPE

A Remarkably Profitable Strain. Formerly Sold as Super-Standard Bonny Best

Days to maturity, 130. This (1927) is the sixth year we have offered this worthy strain. We look on it as a very superior type of Bonny Best, for it combines great purity of type with unusual productiveness, which has been attained through our practice of single-plant line-breeding. This year's crop is the second generation produced from four plants which averaged 54.5 fruits each. The first third of the fruits weighed just under eight ounces each and averaged 3 inches in width and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in depth, a size far above the average Bonny Best. The color is intense scarlet.

Our crop, this year, was grown in Burlington County, New Jersey, and turned out a very heavy yield regardless of the long period of rain. If in the past you have hesitated to pay \$5 an ounce for Tomato seed, perhaps you can learn from those who have. A number of our customers have sent in their profit figures and they are most unusual. The seed-cost was far less than 1 per cent of their return. If you are interested in securing a return of \$1.30 to \$1.60 per plant under glass, or from 15 to 20 tons per acre in the field, give our Forcing Type Bonny Best an important place in your operations this year. This Forcing Type Bonny Best is almost equally profitable as an early stake Tomato. On the famous Marietta, Ohio, truck farms, this special Stokes Bonny has a host of loyal friends. It has returned these men very handsome profits, for it is a type that responds quickly to staking and pruning. Heavy pickings of uniformly perfect fruit are the secret of this success. Price, delivered: Pkt. \$1; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3; oz. \$5; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$18.50.



Marglobe under glass
Photo through courtesy of Prof. W. B. Mack

The Marglobe

FORCING TYPE

Days to maturity, 136. Marglobe has already established itself as a successful greenhouse variety. The one criticism that has been made against it is its tendency to produce too large a Tomato. This, however, can be controlled by less severe pruning. The ability of Marglobe to withstand wilt and other disease holds good under glass as well as in the open, and for this reason some of our customers are favoring it over the invaluable forcing type, Bonny Best. We do not believe, however, that Marglobe will ever completely take the place of Bonny Best as a greenhouse type.

The strain we offer herewith has been grown direct from Mr. Pritchard's stock seed, and particular care has been taken with the crop through every operation. The Marglobe is a beautifully shaped scarlet Tomato which is not only highly attractive in appearance but also of most delicious table quality, a factor that is of importance with any Tomato grown under glass.

The accompanying photograph of Marglobe was made this past spring by Prof. W. B. Mack, in the greenhouse of Pennsylvania State College, and very largely speaks for itself. At 25 cents per pound, fruit of this kind will prove very profitable, and that is a fair average price for greenhouse Tomatoes. Plan to put at least part of your greenhouse space into Marglobe this year. You cannot go wrong on it. Price, delivered: Pkt. \$1; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3; oz. \$5.

See also pages 40 and 41



Forcing Type Bonny Best

A heavy producer of large, handsome Tomatoes of delicious flavor. One of the most profitable strains you can grow either under glass or in the open field.

*For full description
see opposite page*

Forcing Type Bonny Best

Profitable Under Glass Because:

1. It will bear from 5 to 15 pounds of fruit per plant.
2. It usually ripens at a time when fruit sells for at least 25 cents per pound.
3. Its delicious flavor is known to the consumer.

Profitable in the Open Because:

1. It will yield from 12 to 18 tons per acre.
2. It ripens before the midsummer glut.
3. Its large, smooth fruit attracts the best buyers.

The Marglobe



You owe it to yourself to give Marglobe a prominent place in your acreage for 1927. It is far and away the finest Tomato developed at any time within our memory. Marglobe's strong, healthy, disease-resistant vines continue to thrive and produce handsome fruit long after the rye is growing on the Bonny fields. The Arlington Farm made over 21 tons per acre. We have never known such enthusiasm over any new variety as has been given Marglobe. This is shown alike by large Florida shippers, northern canners, experienced New Jersey truckers, greenhouse men, and roadside market men everywhere.

Greatly reduced photograph of fruit grown under glass. These Tomatoes weighed nearly a half-pound each.

The Marglobe (New 1926)

The outstanding Tomato of this decade. Acclaimed by growers from New York to Florida

Strong, vigorous vines produce large, beautifully shaped scarlet fruit, even in unfavorable conditions. Resistant to Nail-head Rust and Fusarium Wilt.

Days to maturity, 136. Last year we predicted a position of great importance for Marglobe, for we were familiar with its unusual qualities. This year we are conservative in saying that we see no limit to its possibilities in any part of the country. Florida was the first to accept Marglobe. Now the whole country knows it, and the demand for it has been unprecedented.

Our firm has had the great honor of leading the commercial development of Marglobe. Our present acreage for seed, although unusually heavy, will scarcely be equal to the demands that are being made upon it. Advance sales are unprecedented.

One of the unusually strong features of Marglobe is its ability successfully to withstand long periods of wet and unfavorable weather. This factor has been demonstrated on several occasions during the past ten months, both in Florida and New Jersey. The great vigor of the vines under these conditions carried Marglobe through with strong yields in the face of almost total losses of other varieties. This factor has been demonstrated under many different conditions and can definitely be placed in its favor.

Marglobe is especially recommended to all districts infested with Fusarium Wilt, a disease which is very destructive to Tomato crops as far north as central Indiana and central New Jersey. Marglobe has completely conquered the loss by Nail-head Rust which was sweeping the industry off the East Coast and other parts of Florida. In this respect, Marglobe has proven to be one of the greatest triumphs ever recorded to the credit of Mr. F. J. Pritchard, of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

In Florida

This past season saw nearly one thousand carloads of Marglobe shipped out of the State of Florida to northern markets where they were sold for very much higher prices than other varieties. The Tomato industry in Florida openly acknowledges that Marglobe has been a Godsend to it. Our firm has been very close to the Florida situation. In the spring of 1924 it was our firm which first brought the news to the Department of Agriculture that the Marvel was resistant to Nail-head Rust. On receipt of this news, the Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry immediately made plans for testing Marglobe, which is a hybrid between Marvel and Livingston Globe. The subsequent trials were a complete success.

Marglobe has made its place in Florida, not only because of its resistance to Nail-head Rust, but because of its great productiveness and the handsome appearance of the fruit. One of our customers, Mr. R. R. Kerr, of Perrine, Fla., actually made between ten and twelve pickings on one of his Marglobe fields. That this variety has made a distinct impression on the northern markets is evidenced by the fact that many of the New York and Chicago commission men have asked their shippers to plant nothing but Marglobe this year.

In Northern States

This past summer was the first in which Marglobe has been tried on a large scale in Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, and Indiana. We have not been surprised at the cordial reception given it on all sides. Successful Tomato-growers have been unstinted in their enthusiasm over Marglobe. Here in the North we have had most unusual weather conditions during the summer. Our general Tomato crop has been cut more than in half. Marglobe, however, has come through with a splendid record. It not only has produced heavily but the handsome fruit has almost invariably brought double the price on the markets.

As a Cannery's Variety

The large canning interests of the country, including members of the Tri-State Packers' Association, and the Indiana Cannery's Association, have been deeply impressed with the performance of Marglobe. They are planning large acreages of the variety for 1927. Their favor has been gained by the excellent quality of the pulp, the fine flavor of the fruit, the vigor of the vines, and the high yields per acre. They look on it as a very important new second-early and main-crop sort. All Marglobe seed we offer has been grown direct from Mr. Pritchard's stock seed. This year's seed represents the tenth generation from the original cross. It will be found to be a true stock.

Price, delivered: Pkt. 25c.; oz. 85c.; 1/4 lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12; 5 lbs. or more, \$11.75 per lb.

Four Distinct Varieties of Spinach

Eight pounds will plant an acre, if drilled; 25 pounds, if broadcast



Long-Standing
Bloomsdale

delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 40 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more, 35 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 30 cts. per lb.

Long-Standing Bloomsdale

What would you give sometimes to allow your Spinach to stand an extra ten days after reaching maturity?

Days to maturity, 45. To begin with, this is one of the purest stocks of the Bloomsdale type we have ever seen. On top of that, it has been scientifically bred for its long-standing characteristic, so that it will hold its marketable form ten days or more after reaching its marketable size. These two features give this variety a paramount position. The accompanying photograph will give an accurate idea of the beauty of the individual plant. We have never seen Spinach with more completely crumpled heads. This purity of type will run through the entire stock as it has all been developed along lines of single-plant selection. Long-Standing Bloomsdale is a new hermaphrodite or bisexual sort, which has been produced by an entirely new process applied to Spinach breeding. Our grower has reduced the proportion of male plants, which are always the first to bolt to seed. A large proportion of the strain is either female or produces plants of female habit of growth. All of which represents the most advanced work we know of along lines of Spinach breeding. Large acreages of Long-Standing Bloomsdale last year performed exactly as described herewith and our customers were immensely pleased with it. Price,

Princess Juliana

A late-maturing, very long-standing variety

Days to maturity, 60. We recommend Princess Juliana as the very best late-maturing Spinach for spring planting. In season it is quite comparable to King of Denmark, but we consider it much more desirable than that variety as it is very compact. Denmark has very long petioles. Princess Juliana may be classed with the Bloomsdale Savoy type. This strain will hold its market condition ten days longer than Long-standing Bloomsdale. Thus it may be placed as being three weeks later than ordinary Bloomsdale. We strongly recommend that some Princess Juliana be planted by every market-gardener interested in late spring Spinach. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 40 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more, 35 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 30 cts. per lb.

Noble Gaudry (New)

Large-leaved type. Very long-standing

Days to maturity, 50. Spinach-growers who recall the older Viroflay will appreciate the importance of this new introduction which is something along the lines of that old variety but is considerably larger and far more long-standing. This Spinach makes up the largest bulk of any variety we offer and is the outstanding strain of this round-seeded type. Because of these characteristics, we consider Noble Gaudry to be a very valuable type for market-gardeners, shippers, and canners. We are of the opinion that its table and canning quality are superior to the Bloomsdale type. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 40 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more, 35 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 30 cts. per lb.

Virginia Savoy

Days to maturity, 45. This variety has been developed by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station to resist "mosaic," commonly known as "yellows," a disease which has spread annually over a wider territory in the Middle Atlantic States. Virginia Savoy is now a purer stock of the Bloomsdale type than was the seed which we offered two years ago. It is composed of about 70 per cent male plants and therefore will go to seed very quickly in warm weather. It must not be planted in a Pennsylvania climate until about August 20. Contains blood of the wild Manchurian dandelion, and its ability to resist low temperatures may be traced to this parentage. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, 40c. per lb.; 25 lbs. or more, 35c. per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 30c. per lb.



Noble Gaudry (New)

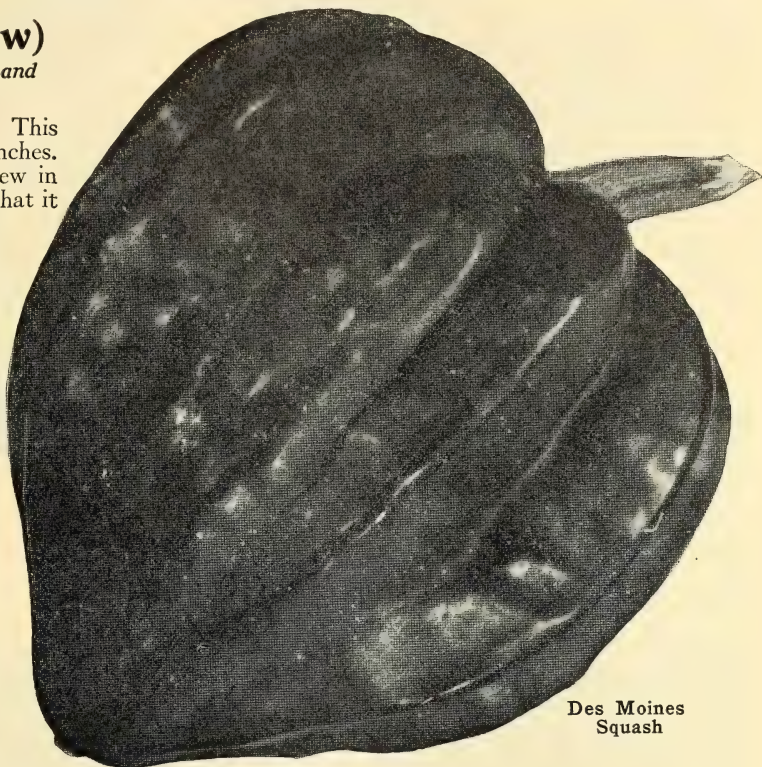
Three Excellent Kinds of Squash

Four pounds of seed will plant an acre

Des Moines (New)

Also called "Table Queen" and "Acorn." See illustration

Days to maturity, 60. This Squash grows to a length of 7 inches. Although it is comparatively new in seed catalogues, records show that it was well known to the Indians of the prairie. There is a distinct place for this Squash because of its convenient size for small families, its great productivity, and very high quality when prepared for the table. The color is solid dark green, except for that part which rests on the ground. It is grown on very vigorous running vines which set heavily, making it especially desirable where space is limited. The flesh is very fine-grained and may be made into excellent pies or baked in halves. Market-gardeners will find a warm reception for the Des Moines Squash. When fully matured it is an excellent winter keeper. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.85 per lb.



Des Moines
Squash

Early White Bush

SELECT STRAIN

Days to maturity, 60. We offer this as the finest development of the Early White Bush Scallop, sometimes known as "Patty Pan." This strain has been developed for its pure white top. It is a distinct improvement over the usual commercial stocks of White Bush, for all of the tendency to remain green around the end has been eliminated. The fruits will average 8 to 10 inches in diameter. White Bush is distinctly a summer Squash and is not a winter keeper. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.85 per lb.

Blue Hubbard

Days to maturity, 110. This unusual type of Hubbard is becoming deservedly more popular each season. It is a particular favorite on the Boston Market during the winter months. Blue Hubbard is a hard, usually thick-meated type of the well-known Hubbard. Its surface is an attractive light blue, and interior flesh is a bright yellow-orange, always rich in flavor, dry, and of fine quality. The vines of Blue Hubbard are strong and productive, bearing fruits weighing from 10 to 25 pounds each. Price, delivered: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.75 per lb.

Orange-Winter Luxury Pumpkin

A richly colored strain of this familiar variety. The very best pie pumpkin. We recommend this strain as being a very superior one

Days to maturity, 90. We are indebted to Gill Bros., of Portland, for this valuable strain of Pumpkin. The pale color of the old Winter Luxury always was a drawback to its sale, but this strain is of a rich golden orange, covered with a fine netting. The meat is fine-grained and a deep rich color, similar to the surface. We consider it the highest quality Pumpkin for table purposes. It is ready for pie-making simply by being cooked down, requiring far less sugar and eggs than other varieties. Orange-Winter Luxury will mature early. In shape it is slightly flattened. Its qualities as a winter keeper are good. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.85 per lb.

Additional varieties of vegetables are offered on pages 46 and 47



Top left, Red-Top White Globe; top right, Purple-Top Milan; beneath, Yellow Globe Rutabaga

Purple-Top Milan Turnip

Days to maturity, 45. This small, tender, flat Turnip is a garden variety, as distinct from a farmer's variety. In table quality it is far ahead of the Purple-Top White Globe, and because of its more delicate texture should be harvested soon after reaching its mature size of about 2½ inches. The Milan types are very often used for forcing. In all cases where extra-earliness, fine quality, and bright, attractive ap-

pearance are concerned, Purple-Top Milan should be given consideration. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

Red-Top White Globe

Days to maturity, 70. In this stock we offer an excellent type of the standard commercial variety. Red-Top White Globe is usually broadcasted with a grass mixture or alone during the month of August. Our stock will be found a good type, of fine texture, and has reasonably good keeping qualities. We recommend, however, that Red-Top White Globe be disposed of ahead of Rutabaga. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 50 cts. per lb.

Yellow Globe Rutabaga

(*Brassica campestris*.) Days to maturity, 125. The Rutabaga, as compared to the turnip, requires a longer season for development and is more highly esteemed as a real winter vegetable. The turnip is better adapted to the early market. Its flesh is not as firm as Rutabaga, and generally speaking, the Rutabaga has a rougher surface than the turnip and is not so symmetrical. This feature is brought out in the above illustration. They are, however, better keepers and are more highly prized for stock-feeding. Our stock of Yellow Globe Rutabaga has a small top and is practically neckless. It will grow to a large size and will be found of excellent table quality. The color is a rich golden yellow with a definite fringe of purple around the upper edge. The Rutabaga is usually planted in rows, not later than June. We recommend that they be thinned to at least 6 inches in the row. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 65 cts. per lb.

Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

EXTRA-LARGE STRAIN

We consider this variety to be a great advance over the original Kleckley Sweet

Days to maturity, 87. When the original Kleckley Sweet was introduced, some twenty-five years ago, it was looked on as an excellent eating melon, but one which had a tendency to run to the smaller sizes. Tom Watson, a great shipping melon for northern markets, we have always considered of distinctly inferior quality. This new extra-large strain of Kleckley Sweet combines the good features of each. It produces uniformly large, long melons, resembling Tom Watson, with thin rind, but tough enough for reasonable shipping distances and the inside flesh is fully up to the quality of the original Kleckley and free from hard centers. The outside of the melon is a dark, rich green and the larger sizes have small crease-like markings, making it most attractive. It is very prolific. See photograph. The seed is pure white.

Mr. Arthur Royer, from Greenville, Ills., writes of our special Kleckley Sweet as follows: "Hail ruined all of our early melons. We had a late patch to ripen in September and October, and I wish to say they were very sweet and fine in spite of their late ripening. I have raised melons for several years—in fact, all my life—and I can truthfully say that Stokes has the best and truest Kleckley Sweet Melons I have ever tried out." **Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.40 per lb.**

JAMES A. KING, Mansfield, Mass., writes: I have had very good results from your seed and like your new catalogue and select list of seeds. The best seeds are none too good, and it is far better for an expert seedsman to select them than for the individual grower. No one can go wrong with any or all seeds selected from your 1926 catalogue. I am glad to see you list only Mary Washington Asparagus as it certainly is the cream of the asparagus field. I expect soon to cut my bed for the third year.

CECIL T. MOSER, Greensboro, N. C., writes: Let me add a word of thanks in my order for your kindness in past years. My field of Muskmelons last year from your seed was a picture. One hill of "Hearts of Gold" brought \$3.25. Please take my thanks for your good seeds.

R. J. GOETZ, St. Marys, Pa., writes: I wish to say a few words in regard to your seeds. Your tomato and cucumber seed have been very satisfactory in our severe climate. It takes some of the anxiety out of gardening.



A very prolific strain of Kleckley. This photograph was taken in New Jersey, but it might have been taken in Indiana or Texas



Staking tomatoes insures a better quality pack

Standard Section

These 30 Standard Strains will supplement our restricted Super-Standard list. Although we do not give these Standards the distinguished Super-Standard classification, we want to make it clear that they represent a very high commercial grade and will give very general satisfaction. We are steadily broadening our Super-Standard list, but this, of necessity, cannot be accomplished at once. These Standard strains are subjected to the same careful germination tests and seed disinfection as the Super-Standards. They also will be given the same prompt delivery—24-hour service—and will be sent, carriage charges paid, to any point in the United States or Canada at price quoted.

DWARF BEAN, GIANT STRINGLESS. 45 days. A stringless green pod Bean introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1898. Very desirable. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, round. Seeds, yellow-brown. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$13.50.

DWARF BEAN, PENCIL-POD WAX. 45 days. The most hardy of the yellow-podded stringless Beans. Pods 6 inches long, round, clear yellow, absolutely stringless and brittle. Dried seed black. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$13.50.

DWARF BEAN, ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX. 45 days. The best one of the Wax types. Introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1900. Of high flavor and excellent quality. Pods 5 inches long, brittle, entirely stringless, light yellow. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$13.50.

BEET, SWISS CHARD, GIANT LUCULLUS. 60 days. Very valuable summer green. Leaves grow to 20 inches. Both ribs and leaves are eaten. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.

BEET, MANGEL, MAMMOTH LONG RED. 100 days. The most universally grown stock Beet. Attains heavy tonnage per acre. Roots average 10 pounds and upward and are from 10 to 12 inches long. Price, delivered: Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 50 cts. per lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, MARKET-GARDENERS' HALF-DWARF. 125 days. Good commercial stock of this valuable fall-maturing vegetable. Stalk grows 18 inches high, bearing a generous supply of firm, well-rounded Sprouts. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CABBAGE, HOUSER. 145 days. A very late, but valuable large-leaved sort. Heads round-conical. Quality excellent. Good winter keeper. Can be grown farther south than Ballhead. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$4.

CABBAGE, CHINESE, WONG-BOK. 115 days. Produces heavy, solid heads of Chinese type. Flavor very mild. Color light green. Inner leaves closely wrapped blanching almost pure white. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$4.

CELERIAC, GIANT PRAGUE. 140 days. Good root Celery developing diameter of about 2 inches. Very desirable, deserving wider recognition. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$3.

CORN, SWEET, SUNNY SLOPE SPECIAL. 72 days. Excellent truckers' variety maturing one week after Vanguard. Size of ear 8 to 9 inches. A well-grown stock. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$10.

CORN, SWEET, KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. 75 days. Excellent type of standard market Sweet Corn maturing slightly later than Sunny Slope Special but has larger ear, averaging 10 inches in length. New Jersey-grown seed. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$10.

CORN, SWEET, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. 85 days. Shoe-peg type. Grains irregular but very deep. Ears about 6 inches long. A desirable variety for roadside market. Price, delivered: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$10.

CUCUMBER, CHICAGO PICKLE. 55 days. One of the best of the pickling sorts. Rich dark green; cylindrical and well warted. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.25 per lb.

DANDELION, BROAD-LEAVED. One year. Very superior to the common or uncultivated Dandelion. Broad, thick leaves of a deep green color; compact and tufted at the center. Price, delivered: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6; 5 lbs. or more, \$5 per lb.

DILL. Annual Herb. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers bright yellow. Dried seeds are used as a condiment and also for pickling and flavoring. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SANFORD, FLA. ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Date_____1927.

Name_____

Street, R.F.D.
or P. O. Box_____

Post Office_____

State_____

Express Office_____

(If different from Post Office)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED


Money Order . \$_____

Check or Draft \$_____

Cash \$_____

Stamps \$_____

TOTAL .. \$_____

 We pay all delivery charges and guarantee the safe arrival of your seeds in the United States and Canada.—FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO.

SUPER-STANDARD STRAINS

Quantity	VARIETY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.	AMOUNT	
.....	ASPARAGUS SEED							
.....	Mary Washington	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$3.00	\$2.75		
.....	ASPARAGUS ROOTS							
.....	Mary Washington (April delivery only). 100 for \$2.50, 500 for \$7.50, 1,000 for \$12, 5,000 or over, \$10 per 1,000.							
.....	BEANS, Pole Lima							
.....	Taylor's Standard .....			.25	1.00	4.00		
.....	BEANS, Bush Lima							
.....	Fordhook .....			.15	.50	2.00		
.....	BEANS, Dwarf							
.....	Green Bountiful .....			.15	.40	1.50		
.....	Yellow Bountiful .....			.15	.40	1.50		
.....	BEET							
.....	Crosby Bright Egyptian.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15		
.....	Crosby Dark Egyptian .....	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15		
.....	Century .....	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75		
.....	Detroit Dark Red .....	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15		
.....	CABBAGE							
.....	Early Jersey Wakefield (Rapid Strain) .....	.25	.50	1.75	6.00	5.50		
.....	Charleston Wakefield (Sea-Island Strain) .....	.25	.50	1.75	6.00	5.50		
.....	Copenhagen Market (Viking Strain) .....	.50	1.50	5.50	20.00			
.....	Copenhagen Market (Golden Acre Strain) .....	.25	.75	2.75	10.00			
.....	Pocono Mountain Savoy .....	.25	.75	2.75	10.00	9.50		
.....	Penn State Ballhead .....	.25	.75	2.75	10.00	9.50		

Forward.....

SUPER-STANDARD STRAINS

Quantity	VARIETY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.	AMOUNT
	PARSNIP					<i>Carried forward</i>	
	Model Hollow Crown	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$0.90	
	PARSLEY						
	Lincoln Green	.15	.25	.60	2.00	1.75	
	Champion Moss Curled	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90	
	PEAS						
	Pedigree Extra-Early 2 lbs. 60 cts.			.15	.35	1.40	
	Laxtonian 2 lbs. 60 cts.			.15	.35	1.40	
	Little Marvel 2 lbs. 60 cts.			.15	.35	1.40	
	Admiral Beatty 2 lbs. 75 cts.			.15	.40	1.75	
	PEPPER						
	Early Giant	.25	1.25	4.00	15.00		
	World Beater	.10	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75	
	Large Sweet Squash (Sunnybrook Strain)	.10	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75	
	RADISH						
	Early Scarlet Globe (Field Type)	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.90	
	Early Scarlet Globe (Forcing Type)	.10	.20	.35	1.25	1.15	
	Giant Crimson	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.90	
	White Box	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.90	
	TOMATO						
	Penn State Earliana	.25	1.50	6.00	24.00		
	Stokes Bonny Best (Field Type)	.15	.40	1.50	6.00	5.00	
	Norton	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	3.75	
	Greater Baltimore	.10	.40	1.25	4.00	3.75	
	Stokes Bonny Best (Forcing Type) ½oz. \$3	1.00	5.00	18.50			
	Marglobe (Forcing Type) ½oz. \$3	1.00	5.00				
	The Marglobe (Field Type)	.25	.85	3.25	12.00	11.75	
	SPINACH						
	Long-Standing Bloomsdale	.10	.15	.20	.50	.40	
	Princess Juliana	.10	.15	.20	.50	.40	
	Noble Gaudry	.10	.15	.20	.50	.40	
	Virginia Savoy	.10	.15	.20	.50	.40	
	SQUASH						
	Des Moines, or Table Queen	.10	.20	.65	2.00	1.85	
	Early White Bush	.10	.20	.65	2.00	1.85	
	Blue Hubbard	.15	.30	.80	3.00	2.75	
	PUMPKIN						
	Orange Winter Luxury	.10	.20	.65	2.00	1.85	
	TURNIP						
	Purple-Top Milan	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90	
	Red-Top White Globe	.10	.15	.20	.60	.50	
	Purple-Top Neckless Rutabaga	.10	.15	.25	.75	.65	
	WATERMELON						
	Kleckley Sweet (Extra Large Strain)	.10	.20	.40	1.50	1.40	

Forward.....

This completes our list of Super-Standard Strains for 1927. In every case they may be looked upon as being very superior stocks of the varieties offered. They may be expected to perform with accuracy and precision according to their labels.

STANDARD STRAINS

Quantity	VARIETY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.	AMOUNT
	BEANS, Dwarf					<i>Carried forward</i>	
	Giant Stringless 2 lbs. 65 cts.		\$0.15	\$0.35	1.50		
	Pencil-Pod Wax 2 lbs. 65 cts.		.15	.35	1.50		
	Round-Pod Kidney Wax 2 lbs. 65 cts.		.15	.35	1.50		
	BEET						
	Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus	\$0.10	\$0.15	.30	1.00		
	Mangel, Mammoth Long Red		.10	.20	.60	.50	
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS						
	Market Gardeners Half-Dwarf	.10	.40	1.25			
	CABBAGE						
	Houser	.10	.25	1.00	4.00		
	Chinese, Wong-Bok	.10	.25	1.00	4.00		
	CELERIAC, Giant Prague	.10	.25	.75	3.00		
	CORN, Sweet						
	Sunny Slope Special 2 lbs. 50 cts.		.15	.30	1.20		
	Kendel's Early Giant 2 lbs. 50 cts.		.15	.30	1.20		
	Country Gentleman 2 lbs. 50 cts.		.15	.30	1.20		
	CUCUMBER, Chicago Pickle	.10	.15	.40	1.40	1.25	
	DANDELION, Broad-leaved	.15	.40	1.50	6.00	5.00	
	DILL	.10	.15	.25	.75		
	ENDIVE						
	Green Curled	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.15	
	Broad-Leaved Batavian	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.15	
	KALE, Dwarf Curled Scotch	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90	
	KOHLRABI, Early White Vienna	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.75	
	LEEK, Monstrous Carentan	.10	.20	.60	2.00		
	MUSTARD, Giant Southern Curled	.10	.50	1.70	6.00		
	OKRA, Dwarf Green Prolific	.10	.15	.25	.75	.70	
	PARSLEY, Hamburg Rooted	.10	.20	.40	1.25	1.15	
	PUMPKIN, Kentucky Field	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90	
	RADISH						
	Long Scarlet	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.95	
	White Icicle	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.95	
	White Strasburg	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.95	
	SALSIFY, Mammoth Sandwich Island	.10	.20	.60	2.25		
	SPINACH, New Zealand	.10	.15	.20	.75	.70	
	SQUASH, Boston Marrow	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.90	
	WATERMELON						
	Fordhook Early	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15	
	Success	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15	

Total, \$.....

SUPER-STANDARD STRAINS

Quantity	VARIETY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. or more, per lb.	AMOUNT
	CHICORY, Witloof				Carried forward		
	Westland Strain	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.75	\$10.00	\$9.50	
	CARROT						
	Coreless Amsterdam	.10	.20	.50	1.75	1.60	
	Chantenay	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15	
	Scarlet Nantes	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15	
	Danvers Half-Long	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15	
	CAULIFLOWER						
	Earliest Snowball ½oz. 80 cts.	.25	1.50	6.00	24.00		
	White Mountain ½oz. \$1.	.50	2.00	7.50	30.00		
	CELERY						
	Golden Plume	.50	2.50	8.00	30.00	28.00	
	Golden Self-Blanching	.25	1.00	3.50	12.00	11.00	
	Easy-Blanching	.25	1.00	3.25	12.00	11.50	
	CORN, Sweet						
	The Vanguard 2 lbs. 75 cts.			.20	.40	1.75	
	Early Malcolm 2 lbs. 60 cts.			.15	.35	1.35	
	Whipple's Early Yellow 2 lbs. 60 cts.			.15	.35	1.35	
	Golden Bantam 2 lbs. 60 cts.			.15	.35	1.35	
	CUCUMBER						
	Windermoor Wonder (Field Type)	.15	.40	1.40	5.00	4.75	
	Windermoor Wonder (Forcing Type)	.50	2.00	7.50			
	Early Fortune	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15	
	Stay Green	.10	.20	.40	1.40	1.30	
	Improved Long Green	.10	.20	.40	1.50	1.40	
	EGGPLANT						
	Black Beauty	.10	.35	1.25	4.50	4.25	
	LETTUCE						
	Green-leaved Big Boston	.15	.40	1.25	4.00	3.50	
	Big Boston	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.75	
	Salamander	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.75	
	Grand Rapids (Forcing Type)	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	
	Trianon Cos	.10	.20	.60	2.00	1.75	
	New York	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	
	MUSKMELON						
	Bender	.25	.50	1.50	5.00	4.75	
	Sugar Sweet or Knight	.10	.25	.65	2.00	1.75	
	Prospero	.25	.50	1.50	4.00	3.75	
	Hearts of Gold	.10	.25	.65	2.00	1.75	
	ONION						
	Mountain Danvers	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	
	Mountain Red Globe	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	
	Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	
	Southport Yellow Globe	.10	.35	1.25	4.00	3.75	
	Southport White Globe	.15	.40	1.25	4.00	3.50	
	White Portugal or Silverskin	.10	.25	.85	3.00	2.75	

Forward.....

ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED. 100 days. Sometimes called Mammoth Green Curled. The rosette head will average 15 inches across. It is of dark green color, finely cut and divided. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

ENDIVE, BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. 100 days. Sometimes referred to as Escarolle. Smaller heads than Green Curled; leaf coarse and not so finely cut. This variety easily blanches if tied. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

KALE, DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. 55 days. One pound of seed plants an acre. A valuable green. This stock is beautifully curled, low-growing, spreading, and remarkably hardy. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

KOHLRABI, EARLY WHITE VIENNA. 50 days. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. Desirable variety for early forcing or for field cultivation. Best for table when 2 inches in diameter. Small tops. Bulbs of best quality. Color light green-white. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.75 per lb.

LEEK, MONSTROUS CARENTAN. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. The largest variety of Leek. Attains a diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Quality, mild. For development of tender, transparent Leek, gradually earth up like celery. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

MUSTARD, GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Leaves used as salad or boiled as spinach. Length 12 inches. Ready for use about six weeks after planting. Plants continue to yield until frosty weather. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$6.

OKRA, DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. Eight pounds of seed plants an acre. Very productive and early variety developing short, deep green pods, somewhat corrugated, tender, and of delicious quality. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 70 cts. per lb.

PARSLEY, HAMBURG ROOTED. 90 days. Both root and leaves of this variety are used. Root resembles small parsnip. Leaves plain. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

PUMPKIN, KENTUCKY FIELD (Sweet Cheese). 120 days. Standard field Pumpkin, recommended for stock-feeding, although some use of it is made for pies. Fruit of golden color. Good keeper. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

RADISH, LONG SPRING. 30 days. Root 5 to 6 inches long. Color, pink. Flesh crisp and tender. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. and over, 95 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 90 cts. per lb.

RADISH, WHITE ICICLE. 30 days. Excellent stock of this well-known spring Radish. Roots $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, tapering regularly from the shoulder to tip. Color, pure, transparent white. Very desirable. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. or more, 95 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 90 cts. per lb.

RADISH, WHITE STRASBURG. 40 days. Large summer type introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1895. Root $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, one-fifth of which grows above ground. Color, white. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. and over, 95 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 90 cts. per lb.

SALSIFY, MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. 150 days. Also known as "Oyster Plant." Thin to 4 inches apart in a row. Let roots remain in ground until fall. Store in cool, moist place. Desirable when served with cream dressing. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

SPINACH, NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia expansa*). 60 days. Not a true Spinach botanically, but sold as such during hot weather. Plant bush-like in form 1 foot high. Good table quality. Soak seed in lukewarm water for twenty-four hours before planting. Place hills 3 by 3 feet. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 70 cts. per lb.

SQUASH, BOSTON MARROW. 100 days. Important commercial variety for winter storage. Generally used by pie-bakers. Color, bright orange. Shape oval. Cultivation very simple. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 5 lbs. or more, 90 cts. per lb.

WATERMELON, FORDHOOK EARLY. 85 days. One of the earliest types known. Specially recommended for northerly districts. Solid dark green. Flesh bright red. Seed, dark brown. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.

WATERMELON, SUCCESS. 95 days. Large, main-season variety. Big money-maker. Flavor excellent. Weight of melons 30 to 50 pounds. Shape oval, averaging 15 inches in length. Price, delivered: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.15 per lb.



A good day on the Copenhagen market—all sold

Headq _____ SUPER-STANDARD Marglobe Tomato
And 84 Other Super- _____ strains of Vegetable Seed



Marglobe is the most important new variety of Tomato introduced in this decade. Our firm has had the honor of leading in its commercial development. All of our stock has been grown directly from stock seed as furnished by Mr. F. J. Pritchard, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. For further details on Marglobe, see pages 40 and 41

FRANCIS C. STOKES & CO.
VEGETABLE SEEDS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SANFORD, FLA. ST. CATHARINES, ONT.